THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI.—No. 145. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1866. TRIPLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

THE KIDNEYS.

The kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz.:—The Anterior, the Interior and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine, and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.:—The Upper, the Lower the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect his bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT OR RHEUMATISM.

Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.

The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed and gravel ensues.

DROPSY

Is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz., when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.

Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract of Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water, Strangury or stopping of water, Hematuria or bloody urine, Gout, and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physic in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and is taken by

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. February 25, 1861.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:—

Dear Sir:—I have been a sufferer for upwards of twenty years with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract of Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. As you advertised that it was composed of *buchu, cubebs,* and *juniper berries*, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with a druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer, and see if it would effect a cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I AM NOW ABLE TO REPORT THAT A CURE IS EFFECTED AFTER USING THE REMEDY FOR SIX MONTHS.

I HAVE NOT USED ANY NOW FOR THREE MONTHS, AND FEEL AS WELL IN ALL RESPECTS AS I EVER DID.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:—

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor Penna.
Hon. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Penna.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, U. S. Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, Philadelphia.
Hon JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, Penna.
Hon. F. BANKS, Auditor-General, Washington.
And many others, if necessary

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 BROADWAY,

Metropolitan Hotel, New York,

AND

No. 104 S. TENTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

The New Bowery Theatre in Ruins—Loss One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars—Cause of the Fire Unknown, Etc.

From the New York Herald of to-day.

Yesterday afternoon another great fire occurred in this city, resulting in the total destruction of one of our well-known places of dramatic entertainment. Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M. the entire structure known as the New Bowery Theatre was crumbled into ruinous masses, leaving scarcely anything to identify it except the supporting columns and arches which formed the front entrances.

About twenty-five minutes past 4 o'clock the residents of Elizabeth street were startled by vivid flashings of light, which gleamed unsteadily in the windows and glanced on the dark grey clouds above. Immediately the flames burst out from three windows in the rear wall, when the alarm was given and thousands hurried to the scene. Those living in the vicinity of the theatre on Elizabeth and Hester streets were in a state of wild excitement—now nervously watching the extending flames, and then, in a flurry of dread, hurrying their household goods out to the pavements and away from possible danger. Fire engines came rapidly to the spot, and the streets and houses on all sides were crowded with eager and excited spectators attracted from great distances by the bright glare, which seemed to predict a heavier conflagration than really transpired. A strong posse of policemen were promptly detailed to preserve order, and the rushing, eager masses of human beings were with much difficulty forced back to lines a little north of Canal and Hester streets, and considerably to the west of Elizabeth street. Within this compass, policemen, firemen, and a few others only were allowed to enter.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE

is wrapped in complete mystery. Many and very extraordinary theories have been started to account for the sudden conflagration. Each has its peculiar believers and supporters, who insist earnestly that it was thus and so, but a careful sifting of the evidence upon which these very positive assumptions are based discloses the absence of any actual data justifying such conclusions, and resolve them into matter purely speculative. The most general impression, and the one which has the greatest show of reason and incident to suggest it, is that it was the work of an incendiary, although there is nothing whatever directing suspicion in any particular quarter, or evidencing the existence in any direction of sufficient motive for such an act. The fire appeared in the rear part of the building at precisely half past 4 o'clock, and in a few minutes afterwards flames were issuing seemingly from every part of the roof. Mrs. Lewis, head sweeper of the theatre, who, with her subordinates, was in the building when the fire first made its appearance, says that it originated in the ballet girls' room, under the stage, and spread with such fearful rapidity that she and her companions were obliged to make extraordinary haste to escape in safety.

It is a significant fact that there were no fires in the theatre, it being heated by steam, supplied from a boiler situated in a vault under the sidewalk of Elizabeth street. Another account states that the flames first appeared in the paint room. A son of Mr. Lingard's and one of the property boys were in the building a short time before the fire, but saw no sign of anything suspicious. They were in a passage-way leading from the ballet girls' room to the cellar in search of a cat, but say they used no light of any kind. They left a little after 3 o'clock. When Mr. Lingard was first informed respecting the fire, he suffered great anxiety of mind because of the information conveyed to him at the same time that his son was supposed to be in the burning building. Subsequent information of the boy's safety relieving him of this fear, made the material loss caused by the fire appear light by comparison. So rapid was the destruction of the building that before five o'clock the roof fell in with a tremendous crash, sending up from the abyss of flame thus opened a shower of sparks which fell like hail upon the surrounding houses and into the neighboring streets.

THE FALLING OF THE WALLS.

The fire burst out suddenly from three openings in the rear of the theatre, and rapidly spread and volumed until the whole building was ablaze, the curling flames playing fantastically in every window. The alarm was rapidly given, when scarcely ten minutes had elapsed from the first discovery of the fire before the rear wall gradually swerved back and came thundering to the ground, splintering beam and rafter, scenes and dramatic paraphernalia generally, and strewing the adjacent street and the lower floor of the theatre with its scattered ruins. The flames then burst out high and far, the sparks, small and bright, flying out in myriad numbers, drifting and settling down in showers on all sides, greatly jeopardizing the surrounding property, on which, however, the firemen, with commendable zeal, were incessant in their exertions.

From the Bowery the walls in front and on the sides still stood, the fire within wrestling and coiling curiously about the warped and falling beams, and all the floors literally burning away. Unexpectedly, a little before six o'clock, the front wall began to sway, until suddenly it toppled ever with a fearful crash on the street and pavements below, amid the excitement of the people, who rushed to the ruins, fearful lest some one had been buried beneath. The arches and columns of the first story still remained. The telegraph wires, lamp posts, and awnings in front were broken by the falling masonry. The northern wall still stood, unsupported, and threatening the houses near it. The southern wall also remained, and was swung around to the rear, bending outwards from the flames of the theatre. From this massive brick structure the various beams of the floor were projected, and all ablaze. About six o'clock a portion of the second floor fell with a terrible crash, when great volumes of smoke wheeled above the ruins, and the fire began to flicker and rapidly give way under the copious streams of water.

From the roofs of adjacent houses two large ladders were hoisted against the northern wall, which were used in pushing the tall mass of masonry back and forth, with a view to toppling it over into the *debris* of the theatre. The wall swayed to and fro, the surrounding people breathless with expectancy. But it displayed a tantalizing degree of elasticity. These efforts were renewed again and again, until one of the chimneys fell on the next house, crushing the roof considerably, the most of it, however, falling to the rear. The ladders were pushed again, when a huge mass rolled sullenly off from the back end of the wall and was lost sight of amid a myriad of wild and whirling sparks. Again the ladders were pushed, when the wall swayed to and fro over an arc of several feet, every eye upturned towards it, and anxiously expecting to see it topple over.

Shortly before 7 o'clock a huge, massive segment rolled over and crushed and crumbled among the charring timbers, the people giving a simultaneous shout of relief as it fell. A tall chimney still remained, which was tumbled over, and the corner of the wall was also shoved down into the glowing embers beneath. The adjacent house caught fire on the first floor, but the flames were speedily extinguished. The southern wall also partly fell, and crushed a small shanty. The fire then darkened, and flared out vividly at intervals, until it gave rapidly away to the streams of water which were showered upon it from all sides. Fortunately no one was injured at the fire, which is almost miraculous under the circumstances.

GOSSIP OF THE SPECTATORS.

The selfishness of human nature predisposes it to enjoy a joke at other people's expense, even if that expense be the victim's whole fortune. Among the crowd the *bon mot* was circulated apropos to the destruction of the theatre, and the name of the manager, that "it was a pity it had not lingered (Lingard) a little longer." "From gay to grave, from lively to severe," we pass by an easy transition. Others among the spectators exchanged congratulations upon the manner of the destruction, asserting that the building had always been unsafe, and relating reminiscences of its early history, when people were timid about trusting themselves within its walls, confessing an apprehension always felt of the possibility of a much greater calamity, one which would involve the loss of hundreds of lives.

LOSSES.

The damage occasioned by the fire is as follows:—No. 90 Bowery, occupied by Peter Asten as a liquor store, injured by water. No. 138 Hester street, fancy goods store, occupied by Mrs. Dormichael, slightly injured from the same cause. No. 140 same street, three-story brick building, owned by Dr. Benjamin Ogden, also injured by water. No. 142, frame house, occupied by Charles Britton as a lodging-house, was damaged to the amount of $100. No. 144, dwelling-house, rented by Frank Wydeman, injured slightly. No. 146, occupied by G. Spohr and Edward Rost for dwellings, damages light. No. 148, lodging-house, kept by Jane Lynch, also injured by water. From the same cause the houses No. 150 Hester, and No. 60 Elizabeth streets, occupied by Henry Fahrenhortz, was damaged to the amount of $500. No. 56 Elizabeth street, occupied by Mrs. Lynch, suffered to the extent of $600 by the falling walls, and No. 56, a lodging-house, kept by Mrs. Farrell, $250.

The houses above mentioned, with the exception of No. 90 Bowery, are the property of Dr. Ogden, whose loss, it is thought, will approximate very close to $5000, with but very light insurance. Nos. 53 and 55 Elizabeth street, occupied respectively by Benjamin Rosenthal and Philip Strobel, were damaged by water, and the upper windows of one of them completely burned out. No. 57, a brick building, also suffered, and in No. 59, a frame building, the following are the insurances:—John Fisher, $600, in the Manhattan; David Whilton, $500, in the Germania; John B. Meyer, $500, in the Germania; and Frederick Wermen, $300, in the Ætna. The value of the furniture damaged in this building is about $500, and the building itself, which belongs to Mr. Joseph Hildebrand, is injured to the amount of about $1500. The lower portion of No. 80 Bowery was occupied by Messrs. Planer & Kaysar, who saved all their stock of sewing machines, which were carried to some stores on the other side of the street.

The billiard-rooms, restaurants, and bar of Mr. Thomas Ward, on the first and second floors of No. 84, were completely burned out, and the loss, it is estimated, will reach about $10,000, with no insurance. The theatre, scenery, and machinery were the property of Mr. J. R. Whiting, whose loss will reach $60,000, only lightly insured in several companies. Mr. Lingard, the lessee', loss is about $50,000, which is only insured for $5000 in a Baltimore company. N. B. Clarke, the stage-manager, loses $2000, and no insurance, and Mr. J. B. Dean, leader of the orchestra, $3000—not insured—making, in the aggregate, a total loss of very close on $150,000, and throwing suddenly out of employment upwards of eighty persons who were engaged in and around the theatre.

DESCRIPTION OF THE THEATRE.

The theatre, which was built in 1859, occupied three lots between Canal and Hester streets, with its front on the Bowery. With the exception of the Academy of Music it was the largest place of public entertainment in the city. Its exterior dimensions were 75 feet on the Bowery, 204 feet in depth and 100 feet on Elizabeth street. The auditorium was divided into a pit 72 by 90 feet, and seating 2500 persons, and three tiers of boxes, which afforded accommodations for 2000 more. The stage was 85 feet deep and 50 wide at the proscenium. On either side of the proscenium were the scene and dressing-rooms, and the stage space was left perfectly clear for any grand spectacle that might be presented upon it. The entrance on the Bowery was through a handsome colonnade, supported by Corinthian pillars of iron. The entrance was 25 feet wide. The lobbies were spacious. In general appearance the house resembled the old Bowery, and the new one had many improvements.

The scenery of the Old Broadway Theatre had been removed to the New Bowery, and it was entirely repainted. The decorations were in white and gold, and the frescoed ceiling, by Guidicini, was very handsome. The theatre was purchased by Messrs. Fox & Lingard for $15,000, and it was opened for the regular season on Monday, September 5, 1859, when *The Orange Girl of Venice* was performed in true Bowery style, before an audience such as the east side can always gather on an occasion of that character. The b'hoys were in their glory, and the juvenile worshippers of the drama enjoyed their peanuts, boots, and peculiar calls and whistles to the top of their part. The last piece produced was *Griffith Gaunt*. The property was owned by ex-Judge James R. Whiting, and was leased for several years back exclusively by J. W. Lingard, a separation having taken place between the latter and Fox.

Opera Houses, Theatres, and Museums Burned in the United States.

The following is a list of places of amusement destroyed by fire in the United States since the year 1798:—

Federal Street Theatre, Boston, February 2, 1798.
Daniel Bowen's Museum, Boston, January 15, 1803.
Chesnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, April 20, 1820.
Park Theatre, New York, July 4, 1821.
Richmond Theatre, Richmond, December 16, 1811.
Theatre, Natchez, Miss., September 5, 1822.
Bowery Theatre, New York, May 28, 1828.
Lafayette Theatre, New York, 1829.
Caldwell's Theatre, Cincinnati, October 22, 1830
Richmond Hill Theatre, New York, July 4, 1841.
Front Street Theatre, Baltimore, January 5, 1838.
Cook's Theatre, Baltimore, February 2, 1838.
Mobile Theatre, Mobile, February 6, 1838.
Bowery Theatre, New York, February 18, 1838.
New Theatre, Charleston, S. C., April 28, 1838.
National Theatre, New York, September 23 1839.
New National Theatre, New York, May 23 1841.
St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, March 13, 1842.
American Theatre, New Orleans, July 29, 1842.
Old American Theatre, Cincinnati, Sept 22 1842.
State Street Theatre, Mobile, November 13, 1842.
Providence Theatre, Providence, October 24, 1844
National Theatre, Washington, March 5, 1845.
Bowery Theatre, New York, April 25, 1845.
Niblo's Theatre, New York, September 18, 1846.
Park Theatre, New York, December 16, 1848.
Avon Theatre, Norfolk, Va., February 14, 1850.
Theatre, Lafayette, La., March 18, 1850.
Wood's Museum, Cincinnati, July 15, 1851.
American Theatre, Sacramento, Cal., 1852.
National Theatre, Boston, April 22, 1852.
American Theatre, Placerville, Cal., January 30, 1854.
Chinese Museum, Philadelphia, July 15, 1854.
National Theatre, Philadelphia, July 15, 1854.
Placide's Varieties, New Orleans, November 21, 1854.
Vannucchi's Museum, New Orleans, May 6 1855.
Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco, Cal., 1857.
Lyceum, San Francisco, Cal., 1859.
Forrest Theatre, Sacramento, Cal., 1861.
Marysville Theatre, Marysville, Cal., November 17 1864.
Barnum's Museum, New York, July 13, 1865.
Bowery Theatre, St. Louis, October 6, 1865.
Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, March 22, 1866.
Academy of Music New York, May 22, 1866.
Metropolitan Theatre, St. Louis, May 31, 1866.
Academy of Music, Cincinnati, July 12, 1866.
Louisville Theatre, Louisville, Ky., October 12, 1866.
Broadway Varieties Theatre, Nashville, Tenn., November 4, 1866.
Phenix Hall Theatre, Petersburg, Va., November 18, 1866.
Orleans Theatre, New Orleans, December 7, 1866.
New Bowery Theatre, New York, December 16, 1866.

THIRD EDITION

Educational Affairs at Trenton.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

TRENTON, N. J., December 19.—A special meeting of the State Board of Education and Trustees of the Normal School was held in the Normal School building yesterday. Governor Ward, Hon. James M. Scovel, President of the Senate; Hon. John Hill, Speaker of the House; Charles Elmer, Esq., Professors Hart, Abgar, and others, were present.

A bill has been prepared remodelling the system of education in New Jersey, and will probably pass at the approaching session of the Legislature.

Movements of Steamers.

By the New York Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The steamship *Caledonia*, from Glasgow, has arrived here. Her advices, to the 30th ultimo, have been received.

BOSTON, December 19.—The steamer *Asia*, for Liverpool via Halifax, sailed at noon. She carries out only $50,000 in specie.

Marine Disaster.

NEW YORK, December 19.—A ship, name unknown, is ashore opposite Patchoque, Long Island, 15 miles east of Fire Island light. No particulars received.

The barque *Persia*, from Cronstadt, has arrived.

From Canada.

By the New York Associated Press.

TORONTO, December 17.—The official statement of the amount of provincial notes in circulation gives the total amount, to December 5, at $3,400,000.

Gold in Canada.

By the New York Associated Press.

MONTREAL, December 19.—It is reported that gold has been found on the banks of the Windsor river, five miles from the village of St. Francis.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 19.—Gold 137⅜; Exchange, 109; at sight, 110; United States Five-twenties, of 1862, registered, 106; coupons, 107; of 1864, registered, 106; coupons, 106; of 1865, coupons, 105; new issue, 108; Ten-forties, registered, 99; coupons, 100; Seven-thirties, of all series, 105. Money at 6 per cent. Stocks opened dull. Missouri 64. 92; Canton Company, 48; Boston Water Power, 31; Cumberland preferred, 68; Western Union Telegraph Company, 48; New York Central, 111; Erie Railroad, 73; Hudson River, 121; Reading, 107; Michigan Central, 112; Michigan Southern, 82; Illinois Central, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 89; Cleveland and Toledo, 119; Rock Island and Chicago, 105; Northwestern, 53; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 107.

NEW YORK, December 19.—Cotton firmer; uplands, 34@35c. Flour firm; sales of 9500 bbls.; State, $8 45@2; Ohio, $11@13·25; Western, $8 30@13 50; Southern, $11·15@16 50. Wheat is quiet and firm. Corn dull and declining. Oats quiet; sales of 13,000 bushels. Beef dull; Pork quiet; Lard quiet. Whisky dull.

BALTIMORE, December 19.—Flour firm; Chicago extra, $12 15@12 58 for good brands; superfine, $11. Wheat scarce; Southern red, $3 20; Pennsylvania red, $3 15. Corn firm; new white, $1·03; yellow, $1·05. Oats steady. Groceries quiet; refining Sugar, 10c. Provisions inactive. Whisky dull; free city, $2 34@2 35.

LA COTERIE CARNIVAL.—During the past few weeks our store windows have been decorated with the most artistically-executed placards, announcing that a Fancy Dress and *Bal Masque* would come off at the Academy of Music on Monday, January 14, 1867. This promises to be *the* grand affair of the season. We call it *the*, for the antecedents of its directors in catering to the tastes of the lovers of rational amusements, warrant the occurrence to be looked for as the most remarkable affair of the kind ever given in our goodly Quaker city.

The time was when persons were found who were ready to talk about getting up Grand Masquerade and Fancy Dress Balls; but heretofore no man or set of men could be found with sufficient energy and nerve to undertake such an enterprise. We say *nerve*, for indeed, it required men to possess this stamina, else they would never run the risk of losing hundreds, perhaps thousands of dollars.

However, the right men were found, and young men, too, not only to plan but to execute a creditable affair. These men were Messrs. P. E. Abel and Harry C. and John C. Risley. Some four years ago they gave their first Masquerade Ball at Concert Hall, which was a decided success. It was conducted in a manner which received the highest praise from the press of the day.

On February 4, 1864, and February 7, 1865, under the title of "La Coterie Blanche," they presented to their patrons *fetes* which ranked as being unequalled in the annals of Terpsichorean lore in our city. Last season they adopted a new title, "Carnival," and eclipsed their former efforts. This season they are determined to excel, if possible, either of their former *fetes*.

Everything from an old-fashioned design to the last style is being eagerly bought up. Dressmakers, costumers, artists in hair, and purveyors of hackney coaches have already received their orders.

The Musical Department will be conducted by Mons. Adolph Birgield, and will comprise a grand combination orchestra of over one hundred performers, selected from the most talented artists of the Walnut Street Theatre Orchestra, Arch Street Theatre Orchestra, Chesnut Street Theatre Orchestra, and the Italian Opera Orchestra, and will discourse a choice selection of the most popular music of the day.

The Scale of Prices for admission to the Carnival and Bal Masque, to be obtained by subscription only, will be as follows, viz:—Subscription Ticket, admitting a Gentleman and two Ladies to the Dancing Floor and Parquet Circle, Five Dollars; Secured Seats in the Balcony Circle, One Dollar each: these will be sold to Subscribers only.

The Subscription Books are now open, and Tickets ready at Risley's News Depot, Continental Hotel, and by Mr. P. E. Abel, at Petersons' Book Store, No. 306 Chesnut street.

THE FAIR in progress at the Alexander Presbyterian Church, N E. corner Nineteenth and Green streets, is conducted on a very large scale. Last evening the new audience room was comfortably warmed, and crowded with buyers. The ladies in attendance in the refreshment room, not willing to keep late hours, closed the doors at 11 o'clock on numbers waiting to be served. The immense room in the new building is furnished with tables groaning under the weight of goods offered for sale, until one wonders where they all came from. Children's clothing, gentlemen's wrappers, hoop skirts, toys, books, perfumery, jewelry, pictures, and fancy articles suitable for holiday gifts, are offered for sale at prices less than those asked at any place in the city. Remember the Alexander Church Fair when you buy your Christmas gifts. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. until the 26th inst.

HEARING BEFORE THE MAYOR OF CAMDEN.—George and Mary Wood, and William Costella had a hearing before the Mayor this morning, upon the charge of being implicated in the robbery at the Camden Woollen Mills, on Monday evening. From the evidence, it appears that the parties boarded at a house next door, and on the evening in question the lady of the house saw some one come down stairs with a coat over his head, whom she supposed to be George Wood. He afterwards went into a small grocery attached to the mills, and when told of the robbery appeared confused, and immediately left. The hearing was not concluded when our reporter left.

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

Proposed Monument to the Memory of the Late Chief Justice Taney.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BALTIMORE, December 18, 1866.

I have just had a conversation with Mr. Hugh McAleer, of Frederick City, a gentleman of high standing, who, in association with Judge William L. Marshall, of Baltimore, has undertaken the grateful task of having a monument erected over the grave of the late Chief Justice Roger B. Taney. The deceased and his mother, with others of his family, are buried in the Catholic burial ground in Frederick City. The public are solicited to subscribe to this noble enterprise, so that it may be a tribute from those who admired the great jurist when living, and respect his memory when dead. The structure is to be of neat, appropriate design, built of white marble, and in the most enduring manner. It will cost, probably, ten to fifteen thousand dollars, or in proportion to the amount of subscription. Persons at a distance wishing to honor the immortal dead, in contributing towards this work, can do so by enclosing whatever they may feel inclined, either to Mr. Hugh McAleer, of Frederick City, Maryland, or to Judge William L. Marshall, of Baltimore.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.—This Court is to-day occupied with the trial, or rather retrial, of the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Falby. The defendant is charged with assault and battery with malicious mayhem. The substance of the case is part of the disturbance that occurred at an extra assessment of the Second Ward, on the evening of September 28, at the corner of Federal street and Moyamensing avenue.

The allegation of the Commonwealth is that on that night, while Charles Anderson, Constable Shaefer, and others were standing together, in conversation, Falby came to his door, diagonally opposite the polls, and fired a gun, the shots putting out one eye of Charles Anderson, and an eye of Schaefer, and injuring another party in the face. The defense was that Falby's house was attacked by a mob, and that he fired the shot in defense of his property, his family, and his life,—at no one in particular, but at the mob.

This case was tried last term, when the jury were unable to agree upon a verdict. Then, in our report, we gave the particulars in full. The evidence submitted to-day was the same in substance, and almost in words, as that given in the first trial; and the crowded state of our columns forbids a repetition of what we have already given to the public. At the close of our report the case was not concluded.

Nisi Prius—Judge Thompson.—Frederick Guard vs. John A. Widenbrenner. An action to recover damages for alleged slanderous words. Plaintiff says that defendant said to him that he would swear to anything for a glass of beer. Verdict for defendant. Woodward for plaintiff: Perkins for defendant.

Merrick vs. Insurance Company. An action on a policy of insurance to recover a loss by fire at the Southwark Foundry. On trial. G. W. Biddle for plaintiff; Briggs for defendant.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Wednesday, December 19, 1866.

The Stock Market was inactive this morning, but prices were steady. Government bonds were firmly held. July, 1865, 5-20s sold at 108⅜, a slight advance; and 7·30s at 105⅛, no change; 1004 was bid for 10·40s; and 111⅜ for 6s of 1881. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 99⅛@99¼; and old do. at 96, no change.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at 53⅛@53⅜, dividend off; Pennsylvania Railroad at 54⅛@55, a slight advance on the closing price last evening; Catawissa preferred at 29⅛@29⅜, an advance of ⅛; and Philadelphia and Erie at 31½, an advance of ⅛.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. North America sold at 240; 150 was bid for Philadelphia; 135 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 95 for Northern Liberties; 100 for Southwark; 100 for Kensington; 56⅜ for Girard; 92 for Western; 101 for Tradesmen's; 41⅜ for Consolidation; and 62 for Union.

Canal shares were in fair demand. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 35⅛, no change; common do. at 25⅛, a slight advance; and Lehigh Navigation at 55⅜, no change; 13⅜ was bid for Susquehanna Canal; and 56 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A.M., 137½; 11 A. M., 137; 12 M., 136⅝; 1 P. M., 136¾, a decline of ⅜ on the closing price last evening.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD

$1000	U.S 7 30s. Jy..	105⅛	100 sh	Penna R...	21 54⅜
$100	do....June	104⅜	50 sh	do.....	b30 55
$100	do....June	105	112 sh	do.....	54
$500	5-20s 65 Je Jy..	108⅛	110 sh	do.....	54⅛
$500	City 6s n c&p..	99⅛	100 sh	do.....	54⅜
$300	do n c&p	99⅛	400 sh	do.....	b30 55
$2000	do..n d bill	99⅛	3 sh	do.....	55
$2000	do..... old	96	100 sn	Read.....	s30 53⅜
$1300	do..... old	96	100 sh	do.....s10.	53·44
$1000	Pa 5s.....	95	100 sh	do.....	53⅛
$2000	Pa R 2d mt 6s..	98	100 sh	do.....	s60 53⅜
$200	Len 6s, '84.....	92⅛	400 sh	do.....	53⅜
100 sh	Cata pf....s30	29⅛	100 sh	do.....	53⅜
200 sh	do.....	29⅜	100 sh	do.....s30	53⅛
100 sh	do.....	29⅛	100 sh	do.....53·	31
100 sh	Ph & E....b30	31⅛	200 sh	do.....	53⅜
2 sh	N Amer Bk...240		200 sh	do.....	53⅜
500 sh	Mt Farm.....	⅛	100 sn	do.....	53⅜
100 sn	Sch Nav.....	25⅜	18 sh	Len Nav.....	35⅛
100 sh	do..prf.s60	35⅛	20 5 sh	do....scrip	53

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 137@137⅛; Silver ¼ and ⅛, 130; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16; do., July, 1864, 15⅛; do., August, 1864, 15; do., October, 1864, 14; do., December, 1864, 13; do., May, 1865, 11⅛; do., August, 1865, 10⅛; do., September, 1865, 10; do., October, 1865, 9⅛.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 112⅛@112⅜; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 107⅛@107⅜; do., 1864, 106⅛@106⅛; do., 1865, 106⅛@106⅝; do., new, 1865, 108⅜@108⅝; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 99⅞@100; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 105⅛@105⅜; do., 2d series, 105⅛@105⅜; 3d series, 105⅛@105⅜; Compounds, December, 1864, 13⅛@13⅜.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, December 19.—Cotton is very quiet, with small sales of middling at 34c for Uplands, and 35@36c. for New Orleans.

There is nothing doing in Quercitron Bark, and No. 1 is nominal at $33 per ton.

Cloverseed comes in slowly, and ranges from $8·50 to $9 50, the latter for choice. Timothy ranges from $3 25 to $3·75. Flaxseed sells on arrival at $3 per bushel.

There is much firmness in the Flour Market, but no demand, except for small lots for the supply of the home consumers, who have taken a few hundred barrels at $8@8 50 for superfine; $9@10 50 for extras; $11@12·50 for Northwestern extra family; $12@13 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do; and $14@16 for fancy brands. Small sales of Rye Flour at $7 25. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

Wheat comes in slowly, but there is scarcely anything doing; Pennsylvania red ranges from $2·65 to $2·85, and Delaware at $2 90@3·25; 500 bushels sold at the latter rate, and 500 bushels choice white at $3·40. In Rye nothing doing. Corn is scarce, and in demand at $1@1 06 for new yellow; $1·18 for old do; and $1 17 for Western mixed. Oats are steady at 58c.

Whisky—The trade is at a stand, and the contraband manufacturers have it all their own way.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, December 19.

Senate Confirmations.

Several foreign appointments were confirmed by the Senate in executive session yesterday, but that of General Dix to France was not among the number.

A Colored Democrat for Mayor.

The municipal election in Georgetown, D. C., takes place in February, and the Democrats there are proposing to run Alfred Lee, a respectable colored man, for Mayor, under the District Negro Suffage bill.

The National Currency.

No proposition to increase the volume of the currency will be seriously entertained in Congress. The idea is utterly repudiated by all the leading members. It has been ascertained that the story was put afloat in the interest of New York stock-jobbers.

One of the grounds of opposition to the *Globe* printing is that the young wives, the proprietors of the paper, are not sound on the political goose. One of them is a private secretary to President Johnson.

Gone to Keep Holiday.

Both Houses of Congress are thin to-day, many of the members having gone home for the Holidays

By the New York Associated Press.

The Printing Bureau.

The Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department is now engaged in printing five per cent consolidated bonds, and also fractional currency tens, twenty-fives, and fifty cent notes. The demand is large and urgent all over the country for the latter. The three and five cent notes are no longer printed, there being a law against it.

Murder of Union Soldiers in South Carolina.

Representative Pike's special committee to inquire into the facts attending the murder of Union soldiers in South Carolina, expect to leave Washington for Charleston on Friday, to investigate the subject.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, December 19.

Senate.

Mr. Harris (N. Y.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported the House bill providing for an additional session of the Fortieth and succeeding Congresses on the 4th of March, with an amendment, striking out the second section, and inserting, "that no person who was a member of the previous Congress shall receive any compensation as mileage for going to or returning from the additional session provided for in the bill."

A resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary of the Interior to place to the credit of Charles Clark, United States Marshal for the District of Maine, $3018 lost during the Portland fire.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the supplies purchased for Indians during the past year, and whether they were purchased in open market, etc.

Mr. Sumner (Mass.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of State for information as to what steps had been taken for collecting products, weights, coin, etc., for the Paris Exhibition.

At 1 o'clock the bill to admit Nebraska was taken up.

Mr. Howard took the floor in favor of it.

Mr. Wade yesterday stated his intention to press this bill to a vote to-day.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Upson (Mich.), on leave, introduced a bill supplementary to the act of April 1, 1864, to increase the pensions of revolutionary pensioners. Referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. The bill makes the act to apply to all the surviving widows of soldiers of the Revolution, at $100 per annum.

Mr. Maynard (Tenn.) corrected a statement made by him in debate, on Monday, relative to a demand made by the Governor of North Carolina on the Governor of Tennessee for the person of Captain Nelson, indicted in the former State for murder, arising out of the performance of military duties under General Stoneman. The present acting Governor of North Carolina had since assured him that he had made no such demand on the Governor of Tennessee. It was probable that he (Mr. Maynard) might have been mistaken, but he had certainly understood the facts to be as he originally stated them.

Mr. Hubbard (W. Va.) introduced a joint resolution authorizing medals to be distributed to honorably discharged soldiers from the State of West Virginia through the mails, free of postage. Read three times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard (Conn.), the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a light-boat off Black Rock harbor, on the coast of Connecticut.

On motion of Mr. Phelps (Mo.), the Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the Internal Revenue law, so as to dispense with the tax on gross receipts.

Mr. Ingersoll (Ill.) asked leave to offer a preamble and resolutions, reciting that contracts are reported to have been recently given to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for Indian goods, to persons not the lowest bidders, and whose samples were inferior, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information on the subject, and directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into it.

Mr. Le Blond (Ohio) objected, and the resolution was not received.

On

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH

Absurd Speculations of the Rebel Press on a Revolution at the North.

From the Herald.

We notice that some of the old Rebel newspapers of the South, which unfortunately still maintain an existence, are trying to draw consolation from the expectation that the North is about to go through a terrible financial revulsion. With a bitter feeling against the North, and blind to their own interests, these impracticable and incurable Rebels seem to have a vague sort of hope that a financial crisis may serve them or their exploded cause. Now, we take the trouble to inform those silly writers that there can be no general or great revulsion, and that if there were to be it would not help them. Nor could the persistent resistance of the Southern States to reconstruction or their prolonged exclusion from the Government bring about such a state of things. The South would be injured, its productive power paralyzed in a measure, and the North would suffer to the extent of losing so much business and in the heavier burdens it would have to bear; but we should go on, notwithstanding, in our mighty career of progress and prosperity. We want and will have the productions of the South; and if the impracticable Rebel Southerners oppose restoration, and, therefore, the development of their country, we will sweep them out of the way. But neither our prosperous existence nor the prevention of a revulsion depends upon the South.

There are a good many silly people at the North, too, who sometimes talk of a coming revulsion. There can be no revulsion while the volume of currency is abundant and irredeemable in specie. A few people may fail through overtrading or imprudent management of their business. This occurs at all periods and in all countries—in specie-paying times as well as at other times; but it is impossible there should be anything like general financial trouble. We are liable to such a disaster at any time when specie alone is the legalized currency, because when foreign exchange is largely against us and other countries draw the precious metal from us, we are left without a sufficient medium for the purposes of trade. This, as every business man knows, tends to create a revulsion. We know, however, that foreign countries will not draw away our paper currency under any circumstances, so as to make the least perceptible impression upon our internal trade and commerce. Revulsions occur for the want of money—never when there is a good and steady supply; and our legal-tender currency is as good money as any other—as gold itself—for all the purposes of internal trade. Besides, the country is in a healthy, prosperous condition; we are developing our resources more and more every day, and we are approaching, as rapidly as it is healthful to do so, a specie basis.

We advise our Southern contemporaries to give up their silly notions about the North. They said the grass would grow in the streets of New York for the want of business when they started the Rebellion. They see now how absurd their views were. Let them learn from the past to be wiser in the future. If they will be revenged upon the "Yankees," we can tell them how to do it. They have richer and more varied resources than the North, and if they will follow the example of the Yankees, and go to work in cultivating their lands, opening their mines, and establishing manufactories everywhere, they will be able to outsell the North and the rest of the world in almost all the productions of the soil and labor. That is the way to be revenged, and we shall take such revenge in good part. We hope they may have the good sense to drop their nonsensical and useless hostility and political quibbles, and take our advice.

The International Ocean Telegraph Company.

From the Times.

We are opposed, and strongly opposed, on principle to all monopolies, their natural and almost universal effect being to benefit the few at the expense of the many, and the enterprise which is the subject of these remarks is the protected grantee, it appears, not of one but of many exclusive privileges, or rather of the same exclusive privilege from many distinct nationalities. The *a priori* influence deducible from the obtaining of these exclusive privileges would be, that the combined intelligence and experience of the various Governments erecting these monopolies have been convinced of the national value of the interest to be created and protected, thus granting the protection as they would to a patentee, or that they believed that this interest of national value could not be created without the special protection of a limited monopoly.

If our memory serves us right, both of these reasons were adduced, discussed, and admitted in the United States Senate before the International Ocean Telegraph Company obtained their bill; and, if we are correctly informed, the main reason which induced the Spanish Government to protect the Company, was the conviction that no association would ever undertake to place her West Indian colonies in telegraphic communication with the home Government, unless protected for a time against competition.

No one can recognize more fully than we do the many advantages daily afforded to us by the Atlantic cable. As a material progress, as a grand victory of mind, energy, courage, and perseverance over the inorganic forces of nature, we hail it, are proud of it, and of the national share we have had in its accomplishment. But as a commercial monopoly, it is necessarily opposed to our ideas of progress, and, as a political one, it may, by reason of its foreign termini, become one day a greater national bane than it is a present benefit.

If, therefore, a monopoly though it be, the first cable of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, to be laid shortly from Key West to Havana, is to be—as we are credibly informed—the first link of a new transatlantic chain, which, passing through the Windward Islands, along the northern coast of South America, shall stretch from Cape St. Roque to the Azores and Canary Islands, and terminate at Cadiz, we presume we must hail it as one of the many goods of questionable paternity; and, perhaps, being possessed of no transatlantic soil ourselves, Spain is as convenient a country as any other on which its European terminus should be landed.

The International Ocean Telegraph Company intend, we understand, to lay their cables to Jamaica, and thence to the national focus of the whole trade of the Pacific, the Isthmus of Panama. The commerce of the southwest coast, which, according to all laws, political and geographical, would clearly belong to us, is now almost entirely in the hands of the European commercial communities, attributable mainly to the liberal system of postal conventions whereby England fosters indirectly the establishment of markets for the principal staples. Were our merchants once placed in telegraphic communication with the republics of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Chili, there can be no reason why a fair average of the commerce of those countries should not be directed to us.

In Sixty Days It May Be Too Late.

From the Tribune.

We continue to receive evidences of the imperilled condition of the Wool Manufacture of our entire country. In a letter from Franklin, Essex county, N. J., dated December 4, the writer says:—

"I am quite largely engaged in manufacturing woollen goods in this State and in the State of New York, and well know the condition of the woollen interest of our country this day. It is extremely precarious. I tell you that unless Congress relieves us *immediately*, there will be untold suffering. Manufacturers will be ruined, and operatives have to beg for bread. What we want is help—*help now*. Sixty days from this time it may be too late to do us any good.

"The Tariff bill now pending should become a law, and when it becomes a law, I want to see its provisions honestly enforced. We are now cheated out of the little incidental protection the existing tariff should afford us, by fraudulent invoices and undervaluation. I only yesterday heard of a case of heavy, fine Austrian cloths invoiced at $1·50 a yard, sold in New York by the importers at $6 a yard! The importations are really more than double, yes, more than treble, what the Treasury statements indicate."

The Secretary of the Treasury confesses in his annual report that, on account of "a systematic undervaluation of foreign merchandise imported into the United States," etc., "twenty per cent. at least should be added to the imports, which would make the balance for the past year against the United States nearly $100,000,000."

From the evidence we last week published, this then is the case: The woollen manufacturers of this country, with aggregated capitals amounting to $59,000,000—giving employment to 80,000 operatives—sustaining with wages directly and indirectly 400,000 persons—doubling and trebling the value of agricultural land and of farm products in circles of from twenty to fifty miles diameter around each and all of them—furnishing freight to railroads, canals and steam-vessels—giving infinite business to machine shops, foundries, mechanics, merchants, and agents—this immense industrial interest is in immediate danger of being destroyed by foreign importations. Whether this destruction of a most important element of national life shall be permitted, is a question which it should be deemed a crime to raise. To permit it would be a wickedness and a reckless madness that could only find a parallel in the deliberate cutting of the dykes of Holland, and letting the sea whelm in, and sweep away the culture and wealth which centuries of protected labor have slowly built up.

The concurrent statement of the American woollen manufacturers is that their business must inevitably and speedily perish if the House Tariff bill, or a bill like it in principle and equivalent to it in protection, is not taken up by the Senate and made the law of the land. The political reconstruction of the country has consumed the time and occupied the passions of Congress and the people for eighteen months continuously. Will not Congress give eighteen days to the salvation of one of the country's most important material interests?

The Colliery Explosions in England.

From the World.

It is impossible to frame any satisfactory theory as to the origin of the terrible disasters which have taken place during the past few days in the coal regions of England. Aside from the simple horror of the disasters themselves—by which hundreds of persons have lost their lives, and a cessation of work to do, which means a cessation of bread to eat, has been entailed upon thousands of others—the most striking feature of this appalling news is the almost simultaneous occurrence of several of these explosions in mines situated far apart from each other. Whether this is to be regarded as one of those curious cases of synchronous accidents upon which Buckle and others have speculated so curiously, or whether it indicates some strange and perilous subterranean working of the elements, cannot yet be even plausibly guessed at. It may be observed, however, in connection with the former hypothesis, that we have had something not dissimilar in the three or four fires by which, within as many days, as many tenement houses in this city have been consumed, each fire bringing with it a dismal loss of human life.

If the second hypothesis prove to be the correct one, a new and very serious interest will be given by these calamities to the question which has of late been so earnestly debated in Great Britain, of the length of time during which England can expect to live upon her actual coal treasures. It has been pretty clearly demonstrated that at the present rate of consumption these bowels of England's greatness and power must give out within the next century, and if subterranean fires and explosions, ramifying throughout the under-world of the island, are to accelerate this consumption, there will really be much reason for Englishmen to set about dealing seriously with the prospect which will then stare them in the face.

It is anticipated by at least one British *savant* that the immediate effect produced by the assurance that England's coal mines are not only exhaustible, but rapidly nearing the point of exhaustion, will be the concentration of scientific thought upon some new and less cumbrous means of developing heat. It certainly cannot be regarded as impossible that the generation which has laid hold, so resolutely and to such purpose, of the tremendous and subtle power of electricity, should also see the furnace and the coalpit abolished as the stage coach and the windmill telegraph have been. And if the discovery is to be made, nothing will more assuredly hasten it than the conviction, once forced home upon the English brain, that the very vital force by which England keeps her place is directly threatened with exhaustion.

—It is known that M. Michelet married a young wife in his old age, and that his work "La Femme" is to a great extent made up of the results of his personal experience of married life. M'me Michelet has now made her *debut* as an authoress—or, rather, according to the modern diction, an author. M. and M'me Michelet, before leaving Paris, as they are wont to do, to pass the winter season at Hyeres (the locality in which M. Michelet collected the materials for his "Poisson"), gave a farewell dinner to their friends. In the evening some chapters were read of a new novel by M'me Michelet, called "L'Enfant." This, like some of her husband's books, is said to be personal, and to contain passages from the history of her own life. M'me Michelet was a governess, and for some time lived in that capacity with the family of Prince Cantacuzene at Bucharest.

—The *Patrie* of Lausanne (Switzerland) says:—It has been reported in this locality for some time past that certain English speculators proposed to buy at Choam the milk of more than a hundred cows, in order to forward the same to England in a powdered state. This report now turns out to be true, and we hear that the buildings necessary for the performance of this operation are already in course of construction and will shortly be tenanted. The milk is reduced to powder by means of evaporation. Arrived at its destination, the powder will be mixed with a certain quantity of water, and thus be restored to its liquid state."

—A French Court has decided that when a railroad fails to transport passengers to a given point in a given time, by the breaking down of an engine or any other accident, the company is bound to pay the expenses of passengers who may adopt other means to reach their destination.

—It is announced that the philanthropic lady, Miss Carpenter, who has for the last twenty years devoted herself to the reclamation of London juvenile vagabonds, has arrived at Surat, with Miss Baeao Inanmohan Ghose and Miss Triparashunker.

—A woman in Detroit was recently frightened into insanity.

—Bismark is said to punish a bottle of brandy daily.

—Most of the Natchez planters are out of debt.

—Quebec has been in a fog for three days.

—Buffaloes are all around Kearney, Mo.

—Plenty of game in Central Illinois.

—Lake navigation has virtually closed.

—No Sunday travel in Georgia.

—Dogs in Vermont—10,129.

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL PRESENTS.

Have on hand a large and beautiful assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware, suitable for Christmas Holiday and Bridal Presents.

Particular attention solicited to our large assortment of Diamonds and Watches, Gold Chains for ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, and Seal Rings, in great variety, all of the newest styles.

FANCY SILVER-WARE,

ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BRIDAL GIFTS.

We are daily receiving new goods, selected expressly for the holiday sales. Our prices will be found as low, if not lower, than the same quality can be purchased elsewhere.

Purchasers invited to call.

Diamonds and all precious stones, also, old Gold and Silver, purchased or taken in exchange. 5 15 6p

KITCHEN & CO.

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW STORE,

SOUTHEAST CORNER

TENTH and CHESNUT Streets,

WITH A FULL STOCK OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Silver, and Silver-Plated Ware.

FANCY GOODS, Etc.

Their Stock being entirely new, and selected with the utmost care, they feel confident of being able to suit the taste of those who wish articles in their line.

They solicit an inspection of their goods.

C. B. KITCHEN, J. H. OLIVER.
N. BULON, Salesman. 11 27 1mrp

PRESENTS.

PARIS GOODS.

Fine Mantel Clocks,
Fine Travelling Clocks,
Comic Bronzes, Match Safes,
Inkstands, Alarms,
Parian Statuary, Etc. Etc

Together with an assortment of

Fine Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,

SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers,

No. 324 CHESNUT Street,

12 13 6mp BELOW FOURTH.

BOWMAN & LEONARD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

IN

Silver and Silver-Plated Goods,

No 704 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Those in want of SILVER or SILVER-PLATED WARE will find it much to their advantage to visit our STORE before making their purchases. Our long experience in the manufacture of the above kinds of goods enables us to defy competition.

We keep no goods but those which are of the FIRST-CLASS, all of our own make, and will be sold at reduced prices. 5 20 6

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JACOB HARLEY,

(SUCCESSOR TO STAUFFER & HARLEY),

No. 622 MARKET ST.

A fine assortment of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, suitable for Holiday and Bridal Presents. 12 11 tuthsim

SILVER-WARE

FOR

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 North SIXTH St.,

Invite attention to their Choice Stock of SOLID SILVER WARE, suitable for CHRISTMAS and BRIDAL PRESENTS. 10 26

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Watches
Fine Jewelry,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND
Solid Silver-Ware.

8 1 6

RICH JEWELRY.

JOHN BRENNAN,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY Etc. Etc. Etc.

9 20 6 13 S. EIGHTH ST., PHILADA.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SMITH & DREER,

S. E. Corner ARCH and TENTH Streets,

Have now on hand a Well selected Stock o

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Suitable for the Christmas Holidays.

A call is respectfully solicited. (12 3 1mrp

THEODORE SMITH. FERDINAND J. DREER, JR

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

Opera Glasses,

Gold Spectacles,

Gold Eye Glasses,

STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES,
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
MAGIC LANTERNS,
BOTTLE IMPS, WALTZERS,
TABLEAUX FIRE,

And a variety of other useful and AMUSING SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

WILLIAM Y. McALLISTER,

OPTICIAN,

No. 728 CHESNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA. (12 14 6trp

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

OPERA GLASSES,

GOLD SPECTACLES,

Children's Magic Lanterns,

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

12 18 6t No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

CHRISTMAS!

W. W. CASSIDY,

No. 13 SOUTH SECOND STREET

Offers an entirely new and most carefully selected stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, and FANCY ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for

BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.

Particular attention paid to repairing. 9 1 6

CHRISTMAS, HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL GIFTS

ESTABLISHED IN 1812.

WILLIAM WILSON & SON,

SILVERSMITHS

AND

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR PLATED WARE,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS,

Have on hand a large and general assortment of

Silver and Plated Ware, Suitable for Bridal Presents, Etc. Etc.

PRESENTATION SETS ON HAND,

Or furnished at short notice. 11 24 1mrp

MUSICAL BOXES

Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 airs, and costing from $5 to $300. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as—

"Home, Sweet Home
"The Last Rose of Summer.
"Auld Lang Syne."
"Star Spangled Banner."
"My Old Kentucky Home," etc. etc.,

Besides beautiful selections from the various Operas imported direct, and for sale at moderate prices, by

FARR & BROTHER,

Importers of Watches etc,

11 11 mthsrp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

FINE OPERA GLASSES,

ELEGANTLY BOUND MUSIC BOOKS,

AND MUSIC FOLIOS.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER,

12 14 11t] SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS.

REMOVAL.

ISAAC DIXON,

WATCH MAKER, HAVING REMOVED TO

No. 120 S. ELEVENTH Street, below Chesnut,

Has opened a new and carefully selected stock of fine watches, Jewelry Silver and Plated Ware.

N. B.—Chronometer, Duplex, Paten Lever, and plain Watches carefully repaired and warranted. (10 31ec2

FINE OPERA GLASSES

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

10 18t] No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

ESTATE OF HENRY ROTH, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration upon the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto will make payment, and those having claims, will present them to

JACOB KLEMM, Administrator,
No. 714 BRIDGE Street;
Or THE Attorney, ROBERT P. DECHERT,
11 11 6t No. 299 S. FIFTH Street.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

SHIRTS MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN only $4 usual price $5 50.
SHIRTS MADE OF WAMSUTTA MUSLIN only $3 75 usual price $5 00
BOYS SHIRTS on hand and made to order.
A liberal deduction to wholesale trade.
WELSH, SHAKER, AND CANTON FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, all sizes and qualities.
Also, FANCY SCARFS, NECKTIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, etc., in great variety, and at reasonable prices. (11 6 2m

T. L. JACOBS,

No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

RICHARD EAYRE,

(Ten years with J. Burr Moore & John C. Arrison),

HAS OPENED AT

No. 58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch, Philadelphia

Where he intends to keep a variety of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

And to manufacture the improved

SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT,

Invented by J. Burr Moore, which for ease and comfort cannot be surpassed. 9 17

H. F. BUTLER,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 142 South EIGHTH St.

11 2

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 814 CHESNUT Street,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"

8 27 6rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

11 15 No. 706 CHESNUT Street

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

F. HOFFMAN, JR.,

(Late G. A. Hoffman, successor to W. W. Knight.)

FINE SHIRTS, AND WRAPPERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Silk, Lambs' Wool, and Merino
UNDER-CLOTHING.

10 9 thsths No. 825 ARCH Street.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
December 18, 1866

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at the Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 3d day of January, 1867, for the supply of

100,000 POUNDS OF FRESH BEEF
and
100,000 POUNDS OF FRESH VEGETABLES,

at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and Station, as required.

The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed for, and has the license required by act of Congress.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department. 12 19 21 26 28 4t

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, MD., December 15, 1866

Sealed Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 12 o'clock M., December 28, 1866, for the delivery in the city of Baltimore of One Hundred and Twenty-six (126) Cavalry Horses, and Twelve (12) Artillery Horses.

The Horses will be subjected to careful inspection before being accepted. The Cavalry Horses must be sound in all respects, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, from five to nine years old, well adapted in every way for cavalry purposes.

The Artillery Horses must be of dark colors, sound in all respects, strong, quick, and active, well broken, and square trotters in harness, in good flesh and condition, from six to ten years old, and not less than fifteen and a half hands high, each horse to weigh not less than ten hundred and fifty (1050) pounds.

The ability of the bidder to fulfil his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, which guarantee must accompany the proposal.

The Horses must be delivered within forty (40) days from date of acceptance of any proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Payment to be made on completion of contract.

Bids will be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry and Artillery Horses," and addressed to the undersigned, Baltimore, Md.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

A. S. KIMBALL,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.,
12 19 8t] Depot Quartermaster.

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

WM. A. DROWN & CO.,

No. 246 MARKET St.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

UMBRELLAS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SILKS

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

FINISHED OFF WITH THE LATEST STYLES OF

IVORY, WALNUT, and PARTRIDGE HANDLES,

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. (12 11 18t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—TO ALL CREDITORS Legatees, and other persons interested.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration to the estates of those persons deceased, and Guardians' and Trustees' accounts whose names are undermentioned, in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration in and for the City and County of Philadelphia; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said City and County for confirmation and allowance, on the third FRIDAY in December next at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the County Court House in said city.

1866.

Oct. 26. James Watt, Administrator of JOHN DUCKETT, deceased.
" 27, Francis Blackburne and William M. Smith, Administrators of PETER HALL, deceased.
" 29, Henry Bahe et al, Executors of DAVID SPIELBERGER deceased.
" 29, John Trucks, Executor of WILLIAM TRUCKS, deceased.
" 30, George K. Zeigler, Administrator of JOHN BOHLEN, deceased.
" 31, Margaret Timmins, Administratrix of HENRY TIMMINS deceased.
Nov. 1, Stacy Brown, Guardian of FRANKLIN W. DOUGH, late a minor.
" 2, Abraham Warman, Jr., Executor of ABRAHAM WARTMAN, deceased.
" 2, James C. Hand and Coates Watson, Executors of BENJAMIN T. CURTIS, deceased.
" 2, Mary Ann Hardwick, Administratrix of WILLIAM HARDWICK, deceased.
" 3, William H. Allen and William H. Knight, Executors of THOMAS W. MATTSON, deceased.
" 3, Reuben Hazy and Hiram Johnson, Executors of MARTIN BICKING, deceased.
" 5, Henry Knauf and John M. Mitchell, Executors and Trustees of JOHN H. SEYFERT, deceased.
" 5, William Stilling, Jr., Administrator of THOMAS BRIERLY, Jr., deceased.
" 5, John Clayton, Administrator of J. BARCLAY HARDING, deceased.
" 6, William M. Swain et. al., Executors of AZARIAH H. SIMONS, deceased.
" 6, William and N. B. Sapico, Administrators of BENJAMIN SAPLES, deceased.
" 7, Townsend Yearsley, Administrator of PASCAL YEARSLEY, deceased.
" 7, Paul Kruffloch, Executor of GODFRIED SIEDEL, deceased.
" 7, John Rutherford, Jr., Executor (as filed by his Executors), of ALLEN RUTHERFORD, deceased.
" 9, John Colp, Administrator of LEWIS COLP, deceased.
" 9, James S. Bell, Trustee of ABRAHAM HENWOOD, deceased.
" 9, John Carey and George W. Rhawn, Executors of BERNARD MOREY, deceased.
" 9, William M. McKnight, Guardian of ELIZABETH F. PICKETT, late a minor.
" 12, Scipio Sewell, Executor of WILLIAM W. SMITH, deceased.
" 12, William F. Page, Administrator of HENRY M. PAGE deceased.
" 12, William and Richard B. Duane, Executors of WILLIAM J. DUANE, deceased.
" 13, John H. Irwin, Executor of STEPHEN BALDWIN, deceased.
" 13, George Stewardson, Executor (as filed by his Executor), of MORRIS SMITH, deceased.
" 13, Matilda Swift, Administratrix of HENRY SPANGLER, deceased.
" 14, Thomas Williams, Jr., Executor of CHARLES WILLIAMS deceased.
" 15, James McKim, Administrator of WILLIAM McKIM deceased.
" 15, Sarah McClure, Administratrix of SAMUEL McCLURE, deceased.
" 17, Elizabeth Krause, Administratrix (as filed by her Executor) of CHARLES KRAUSE, deceased.
" 17, Jacob M. Culp, Executor of ELIZABETH KRAUSE, deceased.
" 19, Isaac Hazlehurst, Acting Executor in the United States of THOMAS ORTON, deceased.
" 19, Edward Spooner et al., Executors of WILLIAM SPOONER, deceased.
" 19, George W. Lybrand, Executor of Rev. JOSEPH LYBRAND deceased.
" 19, John Lindsay, Administrator of MARINA ARDIS, deceased.
" 19, Screck R. Fox, Administrator of JOHN W. FOX, deceased.
" 20, Robert and William H. Hancocks, Executors of ROBERT HANCOCKS deceased.
" 20, John C. and James M. Arrison, Executors of MARIA ARRISON, deceased.
" 20, Franklin Peale and James G. Clark, Trustees of JOHN Y. CLARK, deceased.
" 21, Denforth D. Stratton, Administrator of ALBION H. SMALL, deceased.
" 21, John Rutherford Jr., Executor (as filed by his Executors) of ESTHER STEWART, deceased in account with Jane Patterson, Annuitant.
" 21, Israel H. Johnson, Trustee for JOHN RICHARDSON, deceased, under will of John Elliott, deceased.
" 22, Fras us Poulson, Administrator c. t. a. of ELLEN MARY MOULSON, deceased.
" 22, William B. Hill and Ralph Eddowes, Guardians and Trustees of the children of RALPH EDDOWES, deceased.
" 22, William B. Scheemer, Administrator of PETER H. BECK, deceased.
" 23, Louisa Kindt, Administratrix (as filed by her Executrix) of PETER H. BECK, deceased.
" 23, John Dialogue and Samuel Y. Green, Executors of HENRY DIALOGUE, deceased.
" 23, Mary J. L. Bishop, Administratrix of ALEXANDER HERON, Jr., deceased.
" 24, Albert B. Lederman and Jacob R. Senseman, Executors of GEORGE H. WILSON, deceased.
" 24, John V. Thatcher, Guardian (as filed by his Executor) of ANASTATIA A. BONHAM, deceased.
" 24, Stephen Miller, Administrator of ROBERT MILLER deceased.
" 26, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, etc., Executors of CATHARINE FARREL, deceased.
" 26, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives etc. Trustees of SARAH D. JACOBS (late Leeble), under the will of WILLIAM B. DUFFIELD, deceased.
" 26, J. Craig Miller, Trustee for ELIZABETH G. ELLISON and ANNA M. MILLER, under the will of John Gill, Jr., deceased.
" 27, William S. and George Vaux, Executors of HANNAH SANSOM deceased.
" 27, William B. Hanna, Administrator of RACHEL MORRISON deceased.
" 27, David Davis, Jr., Administrator of DAVID DAVIS, deceased.
" 28, William H. Clement and George W. Burton, Trustees of JAMES S. CLEMENT, deceased.
" 28, James T. Young and Edward S. Clark, Executors of WILLIAM R. THOMPSON, deceased.
" 28, Joseph Wagner, Executor and Trustee of JONATHAN ASHTON, deceased.
" 28, George Williams, Administrator of ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, deceased.
" 28, Birkin J. Woodward, et al., Executors of THOMAS WOODWARD, deceased.
" 28, James and Margaret Hogg, Executors of ALEXANDER HOGG, deceased.
" 28, James Bard, Executor of MARGARET LATIMER, deceased.
" 28, Thomas Sparks, Administrator of ELIZA P. PARKS, deceased.
" 28, Robert C. Floyd, Executor of ANN BURGIN, deceased.
" 28, John S. Twells, Administrator of GODFREY TWELLS, deceased.
" 28, Caroline R. Perot and Edward N. Wright, Executors of ELLISTON PEROT, deceased.
" 28, John Williams and William Smith, Administrators of ELIZABETH BOLTON, deceased.
" 28, Solomon Alter, Executor of DR. BENJAMIN JANNEY deceased.

11 30 6t FREDERICK M. ADAMS, Register.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL COMPANY

NEW-YORK.

FACTORY, HUDSON CITY, N. J.

This Company is now fully prepared to furnish

LEAD PENCILS.

Equal in Quality to the Best Brands.

The Company has taken great pains and invested large capital in fitting up their factory, and now ask the American public to give their pencils a fair trial.

All Styles and Grades are Manufactured.

Great care has been bestowed to the manufacturing of SUPERIOR HEXAGON DRAWING PENCILS, specially prepared for the use of Engineers, Architects, Artists, etc.

A complete assortment, constantly on hand is offered at fair terms to the trade at their Wholesale Salesroom

No. 34 JOHN Street, New York.

The Pencils are to be had of all principal Stationers and Notion Dealers

Ask for American Lead Pencil. (10 1 fuw6m

DURHAM'S RESTAURANT,

N. E. CORNER ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL,

(Late of No. 205 Chesnut Street,)

PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his former patrons that he has fitted up a first-class Restaurant, at the N. E. Corner of ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Having had several years' experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His establishment is provided with room s neatly furnished, suitable for either large or small Dinner or Supper Parties.

He is prepared to furnish PARTIES WEDDINGS, COLLATIONS, Etc. with the best refreshments, and good competent waiters at the shortest notice.

Boned Turkey, a la mode Beef, and all ornamental dishes made to order.

S. DURHAM,

12 17 1mrp ELEVENTH AND CALLOWHILL.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.]

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.—The December stated meeting of the Executive Council was held on Monday evening, 17th inst., the President of the Board, Mr. Welsh, in the chair.

A paper upon the proper construction of lifeboats and life-saving apparatus was received from J. S. Biddle, Esq., covering a communication from Captain Ammen, U. S. Navy, describing and offering for public examination and adoption an invention of his which he considers effective. The subject was referred to Mr. Tatham and a select committee, with instructions to examine into the various inventions for saving life at sea, and report.

A communication from the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, and one from C. J. Field and John A. Strother, soliciting the co-operation of the Board in procuring governmental aid in rebuilding the Mississippi levees protecting the Yazoo valley, was referred, together with a paper from the Albany Board of Trade urging the substitution of the cental or hundred weight for the bushel in purchases and sales of grain.

Mr. Fraley, from the Committee on Inland Transportation, offered the following report and resolution, which were respectively accepted and adopted:

To the Executive Council of the Philadelphia Board of Trade: The Committee on Inland Transportation, to which was referred the application of the Directors of the Yeomico and Pocomoke Railroad Company, asking the aid of the Board of Trade in procuring subscriptions to the stock of said Company, respectfully report:

That they have given consideration to said application, and have endeavored to obtain such information on the subject as would guide to a correct judgment.

They find the statistics given by the officers of the Company confirmed by their inquiries; and that there are also large quantities of lumber and iron ore on the route of the proposed road that may be calculated on for additional tonnage.

The old outlets of the trade of the region penetrated by the proposed road were by the small rivers and creeks connected with the ocean, but these have become so much obstructed by deposits of sand, etc., as to be no longer profitably navigable, and produce has to be transported considerable distances, and at great expense, in wagons.

The city of Philadelphia formerly had considerable transactions with the merchants and people of that part of Maryland, and it is almost certain that the construction of the proposed railroad would again bring a large share of their trade and business back to us.

The amount they require to secure the completion of their road is not large, and we think the enterprise worthy of the aid of our merchants and manufacturers.

We accordingly submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Executive Council of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, the construction of the Yeomico and Pocomoke Railroad will be of benefit to the trade and business of the city, and they therefore recommend subscriptions to its stock by our merchants and manufacturers.

December 17, 1866. F. FRALEY.

The Committee of the Month were then named: Messrs. George L. Buzby, Samuel Stokes and Geo. N. Tatham, and Council adjourned.

THE PHILADELPHIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Though the month of December is not a month in which flowers and fruits are in profuse abundance, there was nevertheless a very interesting exhibition last night, at the regular meeting of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

The principal contributions were rare exotics, cut flowers, table designs and hanging vases, pears, apples and winter vegetables. The crowning glory of the numerous pear family exhibited, was the contribution of Mr. W. V. Pettit, a resident of Chesnut street, above Fifteenth, in whose garden stands a tree bearing fruit whose average weight is three-quarters of a pound, and which, in the absence of any other name, has been termed the Niles pear. This fruit can be kept through the entire winter, and yet has all the mushy smack and the vinous flavor of the pears that ripen in August. These Niles pears received a special premium. There was another fine collection also exhibited from the grounds of the late Mr. Baxter, Fourth and Washington streets.

Of apples the display was very fine. The exhibition would have been much larger but that the society is waiting for the completion of the new hall, and until it is finished a good many persons are withholding their contributions. Where all were so meritorious it would be invidious to particularize. The apple crop of this State has been made a feature of its productive capacity, and the time is probably not remote when every tree in the State, instead of bearing fruit whose juices require no more elaboration than is necessary for the cider vat, shall yield choice grafted fruit.

There was a fine display of cut flowers last evening. Mr Kelvington, florist, of West Philadelphia; Henry A. Dreer, Esq., Chesnut street, and various other cultivators of flowers, exhibited an array of bouquets and baskets of flowers that very decidedly pleased the lady visitors. Taken as a whole, though occurring in mid-December, the exhibition was very creditable to the society.

At the business meeting last night a very liberal schedule of premiums was adopted, to be awarded at the spring exhibition, to be held in the new hall on the 5th, 6th and 7th of June next, at which time a floral bazaar will be held by the ladies of the Society. It will open on the 29th of May, and will no doubt be a very beautiful display of their handiwork. The entire proceeds of the fair will be devoted to the frescoing and decorating of the new hall.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—Mr. Edward C. Dale, President of the Norristown and Germantown Railroad, and Vice-President of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, died at his residence, in Spruce street, near Twelfth, yesterday morning, after a brief illness. Mr. Dale left the office of the Franklin Insurance Company on Monday afternoon, feeling unwell. He rode to Twelfth and Spruce streets, and fell to the pavement before reaching his home. He was taken up in an insensible condition, and died, while in that state, about seven o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Dale was well known throughout our city as one of the early Presidents of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, and also as Director of the Mint during the administration of Mr. Fillmore.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO THE JUDGES.—Last evening, at a meeting of the Philadelphia Bar, held in the Supreme Court-room, a committee of twenty-five was appointed to make arrangements for a complimentary dinner by the Bar to the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, of the District Court, Court of Common Pleas, and the Judges of the United States Court for this District. The 8th of January was fixed as the time, and it was resolved to limit the subscribers to the dinner to the resident members of the Philadelphia Bar, and to restrict the invitations to the Judges named. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.—Ridge avenue, from Twenty-second street to Washington lane, is in a very dilapidated condition, and almost impassable at times for vehicles. Councils some months since passed an ordinance directing that the footways be curbed and paved, but for some reason or other the work has not yet been done. The roadway is piked, and its condition is owing to the neglect of the turnpike company, which still charges toll on all vehicles passing over it.

PENALTY ON DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.—The special committee of Councils to whom was referred the resolution offered in Councils on Thursday last, asking the Legislature to repeal the act giving the Tax Receiver five per cent. on delinquents, held a meeting last evening. A resolution was adopted instructing the chairman of the committee to report a bill, to be sent to the Legislature, repealing the act giving the Receiver of Taxes five per cent. on all bills collected from delinquents.

STORE ROBBERY.—The hardware store of Mr. D. A. Knight, No. 1011 Market street, was entered by thieves on Monday night, and fine cutlery to the value of several hundred dollars carried off. An entrance was effected by boring through a back window-shutter.

FAIR.—The ladies of St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, of West Philadelphia, are holding a fair at No. 1214 Chesnut street, the proceeds to be used in paying off the debt of the church.

ACCIDENT.—John Moloney, 36 years old, residing in Steward street, had a thigh broken yesterday at the foot of Washington avenue, by the giving way of a gang plank on which he was walking. He was taken to the Hospital.

ORDER OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—Brevet Brigadier-General Wagner, of this city, has been appointed temporary commander of the Provisional Department of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of organizing districts and posts in the department. All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors desirous of organizing posts of the Grand Army within the department will address the commander. The following gentlemen have been appointed the Provisional Staff of the Department of Pennsylvania:—Colonel James Given, A. A. G.; Captain William J. Mackey, A. Q. M. G.; Brevet Brigadier-General E. R. Biles, A. A. D. C.; Captain J. H. Lambdin, A. A. D. C.; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Worrall, A. A. D. C.; Rev. G. Collins, 72d Pennsylvania Volunteers, Chaplain, and John C. Morgan, M. D., 29th Missouri Infantry, Surgeon.

SUPPOSED HOMICIDE.—Anthony Josline, who was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital on Monday, suffering from a wound received on Sunday night during a disturbance in Bedford street, died in the Hospital yesterday. When Josline was admitted, it was thought he had been injured by a kick, but it is now said that he was stabbed. An inquest will be held to-day.

VISITING FIREMEN.—A delegation of firemen from Norfolk, Va., was in this city yesterday, for the purpose of purchasing a steam fire-engine. From them we learned that there are but two fire companies in Norfolk, one of them being a steam-engine company.

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

GANG OF THIEVES BROKEN UP.—For some time past, our citizens have been annoyed by the depredations of some parties unknown breaking into their house, and carrying off everything that was portable. The officers have been on the alert, and have gradually captured the gang, one by one; but last evening they captured two more, and, as far as can be ascertained, there is only one left, and hopes are entertained of his speedy capture.

On Monday evening, Mr. David Hammill's meat shop was broken into and a quantity of provisions and clothing was carried off. In the morning one of Mr. Hammill's employes went into the shop to get the wagon loaded for market; but not finding the rabbits and ducks, asked him "what he had done with them?" He replied, "They were in the shop;" but on examination, they were not to be found.

They then made an examination of the premises, and discovered that the door had been pried open. Mr. Hammill said nothing, but went to his stall in the Fifth street market. He had been there about an hour, when two Germans came along and offered him some ducks for sale. Immediately recognizing them as his property, he secured one of them; but the other made tracks for parts unknown. He gave his name as John Schmidt, and was taken to Camden and locked up. In the evening, officers at the Station House were informed that the other fellow was at a tavern at the corner of Fourth and Market streets. Officer Jauntry and two others immediately went to the place in question, and secured him. When brought before the Mayor he was questioned and cross-questioned by his Honor, so that, in a short space of time, he involved himself in such a web that he could not extricate himself from it.

He gradually, but unconsciously, implicated himself in all the robberies that have been committed in the neighborhood for the past two weeks. Upon searching him a counterfeit fifty cent note was found, which he said he had had for six months. He had well provided himself for the winter in the clothing line, as he had on six shirts, two pairs of unmentionables, two coats, three pair of stockings, and one vest. He was committed to the lock-up for the night. He gave his name as George Harman, and says he hails from Baltimore.

The other man was equally well provided with clothing. He had on five shirts, three pair of pantaloons, two coats, one vest, and four pair of stockings, and under all had an alpaca coat. These same men broke into Officer Hawkins' shed and stole a table covering and a pair of gum shoes. Harman acknowledged selling the cover for $1·50. The hat which he wore was recognized as belonging to Captain Jones, whose house they had entered on Saturday last and carried off sundry articles amounting to $250, among which was a box of a fine brand of cigars, which were found in both of the prisoners' pockets, reduced to smoking tobacco. Both of the parties will have a hearing before the Mayor to-day. Great credit is due to the Camden police force for the admirable manner in which they effected the capture of these two men, and for breaking up the gang.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.—This hall has undergone a sudden metamorphose, and Camden can now boast of one of the finest and largest halls in the State. The main entrance is on Market street, where two large mahogany folding doors debar the entrance of the too eager crowd to witness what is transpiring in the room above. When they are thrown open, we ascend a flight of steps, and are immediately ushered into the room. We are astonished, at first, to see the hall so well lighted, and on looking to see from whence the light comes, behold eight chandeliers, with three gas jets on both sides of the room. Glancing at the walls, we perceive they are coated with a flesh colored plaster, which, when contrasted with the jets, presents a very beautiful effect.

Looking towards the Fourth street end, we behold a stage, the dimensions of which are thirty-four by thirty-six feet. The front is shaped like a semicircle, with a door at each side. Over the doors, and running the entire width of the room, is beautiful fresco work. The entrance to this part of the hall is on Fourth street, and is exclusively for the artists. Having finished our examination of the main hall, we next come to the ante-rooms, two in number, on the same floor, which we find fitted up in good style, being amply supplied with closets, cloak wardrobes, and washing apparatus. Over head we find two more, which are the supper-rooms. The length of the hall, including the space occupied by the stage, is one hundred and twenty feet, and the width thirty-six. The room will be furnished with portable settees, and everything that will tend to the comfort of the audience and the performers, or whoever may occupy the hall for a short season, is insured by the proprietor. The gas-fixtures were furnished by Messrs. Cornelius & Baker, of your city, and the plumbing was done by Mr. Mooney, of this city.

To Mr. Morgan, the enterprising owner of the property, the citizens are deeply indebted for supplying this great desideratum. The hall will be formally opened this evening, by a grand concert given for the benefit of Charles Drew, and we hope to see it filled to overflowing with our citizens participating in the opening.

AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—On Saturday last Officer Jauntry received information that certain prisoners were going to leave the County Prison surreptitiously, and he informed Sheriff Sharp of the fact, who immediately made an examination of the jail, and found one of the bars sawed to such an extent that it could be easily wrested from its place, and easy access could be had to the court-yard, after entering which the persons attempting to escape would be scot free. Those implicated were immediately placed in irons, and their little game was frustrated. But for the timely warning no doubt one-half of the prisoners would have escaped, and thus defeated the ends of justice.

ROBBERY AT THE CAMDEN WOOLLEN MILLS.—Last night $1300 were stolen from a drawer in the Camden Woollen Mills. The thieves got upon the roof, and opened a trap-door, and thus obtained access to the room in which the money was kept. A man and a woman were captured by Officers Ayers and Hankins, who saw them on the roof, but no money was in their possession. When found they were in their stocking feet. The police made a thorough search of the premises, and arrested another man on suspicion. The trio were locked up in the county jail to await an investigation.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—This monument to the memory of the honored dead who lost their lives in the defense of their country's flag was yesterday surrounded with an iron fence, and now presents a handsome appearance. The monument is well worth a visit, and those who do stop to take a glance at it are well satisfied, and go on their way rejoicing that there are some at least in this city who honor the memory of our brave boys.

FAIR.—The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church are now holding a fair, in the residence formerly occupied by Mr. Patton, on Market street, between Second and Third. All the little knicknacks, and some of the big knacks can be found there in abundant variety. Those anticipating making Christmas presents can here secure what they desire, and at the same time spend their money in a righteous cause.

MEDICAL.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS,
Or Pain Destroyer,

Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub harmless in all cases, and, as a domestic remedy, unequalled.

CURES:

BURNS,	BOILS,
BRUISES,	STINGS,
LAMENESS,	SORE EYES,
SORENESS,	BLEEDING OF THE
SPRAINS,	LUNGS,
SORE THROAT,	NOSE,
TOOTHACHE,	STOMACH,
EARACHE,	
NEURALGIA,	
RHEUMATISM,	CORNS,
LUMBAGO,	ULCERS,
PILES,	OLD SORES,

And other similar troubles me and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.

The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers. Proprietors and successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.,
No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.

Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail.....50 cents
Pint bottles, with directions, retail.....$1 00
Quarts in bottle.....$1 75
Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

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BY
GRIMAULT & CO.
Chemists to his Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon,
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NO MORE CONSUMPTION
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPOPHOSPHATE of LIME

For all diseases of the Chest this Medicine is invaluable. It is largely used at the "BROMPTON" HOSPITAL in London, for Consumption, and generally approved by the Leading Medical Men in England and in France.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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The Destitute and Orphan Children
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COUNTRY'S DEFENDERS.
GRAND CHARITABLE FAIR
And Presentation Festival,

In Aid of the Home and School for the Maintenance and Education of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors.

An Appeal to the American People.

We, the Officers and Managers of "The Home and School" for the Education and Maintenance of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors, earnestly solicit the sympathy and co-operation in our Fair and Grand Presentation Festival of all who desire with us to see "the Home and School" enabled to receive and care for all needy ones, who seek its shelter and protection.

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The Fair will open on the 10th of December, and continue two weeks at the PUBLIC HALL, corner of BROADWAY and TWENTY-THIRD Street, New York!

To be concluded by the
GRAND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL,
To be held at
COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK,
On SATURDAY EVENING, December 22,
Under the Musical Direction of THEODORE THOMAS, Esq. On which occasion a Committee will be chosen by the audience to award

$100,000 IN PRESENTS,

in such lawful manner as they may determine. For the Festival there will be issued
200 000 TICKETS AT ONE DOLLAR EACH,
AND
200,000 Presents, being one to each Ticket-holder.

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED.

1 Splendid Country Residence in Westchester county, near New York city.....	$12,000
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1 Corner House and Lot, Jamaica, Avenue E, New York.....	4,000
1 House and Lot, adjoining above.....	3,000
1 House and Lot in Brooklyn, New York.....	3,000
1 Carriage Horses, and Harness (complete)...	2,500
1 Grand Piano (unknown).....	1,500
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1 Set of Diamonds (Rings, Ear-Rings, and Pin).....	1,000
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15 Gents' fine Gold Lever Watches @ $200...	3,000
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1 Elegant 1st Premium "Empire" Sewing-Machine.....	150
20 Silver plated Tea Setts, @ $75.....	1,500
100 Celebrated "Empire" Sewing Machines now on exhibition at their Warerooms, No. 616 Broadway.....	7,500
1000 Copies (2 vols. each), being a complete Illustrated History of the War.....	7,000
250 Gold Pens, Pencils, and Sleeve Buttons, @$6.....	1,500
500 Cake and Tea Spoons and Napkin Rings, @$5.....	2,500
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CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
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GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS
NIGHTLY.
By two large and efficient Orchestras.
TO-NIGHT
And EVERY NIGHT, in connection with our EXCELSIOR STRING BAND,
a Brass Band, comprising the best Artists in the city, will perform.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Our spacious Summer Garden, artistically laid out with Shrubbery, Fountains, etc.
IN THE LADIES' SALOON,
Especially set apart for FAMILIES, the best of Creams and other Refreshments will be served. 6 16 6

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RANGES OF ALL SIZES.
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THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for Families, Hotels, or Public Institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Sitewhole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers SHARPE & THOMSON,
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of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand
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ANGOLA MATS,
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DIRECTOR.....J. GRAU
This WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, LAST SUBSCRIPTION.
M'LLE ADELAIDE RISTORI
in her grand Impersonation of LADY MACBETH.
FRIDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
M'LLE RISTORI,
In active preparation, Marenco's celebrated tragedy,
PIA DEI TOLOMEI
Admission, $1·50; Reserved seats, $2. Family Circle, 75c.; Gallery, 50c. Seats can be obtained from 9 o'clock A. M. at the Academy of Music and at Trumpler's.

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Farewell appearance in Philadelphia of
M'LLE ADELAIDE RISTORI
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Director—J. GRAU.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock.
Doors open at 12½. Admission to all parts of the house, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
M'LLE ADELAIDE RISTORI
AS ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Tickets and seats can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Trumpler's Music Store, Seventh and Chesnut streets
To avoid the great rush at the door, the ladies are requested to secure their tickets in advance.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above TWELFTH.
THIRD NIGHT OF
MATILDA HERON.
First time of Mr. J. Schoenberg's powerful dramatization of Charles Reade's novel,
GRIFFITH GAUNT,
pronounced to be the
BEST DRAMATIZATION
of this popular novel.
The piece will be cast with
THE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 22,
LAST MATINEE.
THE LONG STRIKE.
CHRISTMAS EVE.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
Commence at 7½
MR. J. S. CLARKE.
CLARKE as TONY LUMPKIN.
CLARKE as CHRISTOPHER COCKLES.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, December 19,
Goldsmith's great comedy, in five acts,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Tony Lumpkin.....Mr J. S. CLARKE
Second time of the successful romantic drama, in three acts, by Sterling Coyne, entitled
THE MERCHANTS CLERKS.
Christopher Cockles.....Mr. J. S. CLARKE
NAIAD QUEEN—CHRISTMAS DAY at 2.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at half past 7 o'clock.
NO ARRANGEMENT!
HOUSE IS FULL!
Last week of the great engagement of
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.
ANOTHER GRAND DOUBLE BILL.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME
AND THE TOODLES.
CHANFRAU as "LORD DUNDREARY," "SAM," AND "TIMOTHY TOODLES"
FRIDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
A Great Bill MONDAY NEXT. Daly's great play of GRIFFITH GAUNT.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—In compliance with the
PUBLIC DEMAND,
the Grand Magical Spectacle of
THE BLACK CROOK
WILL BE PERFORMED ONE WEEK MORE.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of R. W. SMITH.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of D. C. FOLWELL, Trustee of R. W. SMITH, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, December 24, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of R. RUNDLE SMITH, Esq., No. 273 South FOURTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. 12 14 5t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JAMES HAMILTON, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the thirty sixth account of THOMAS CADWALADER, Executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of JAMES HAMILTON, deceased, arising from that portion of the estate belonging to Schedule B, annexed to the Indenture of partition in said estate, dated January 26, 1849, recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in Philadelphia, in Deed Book G. W. C. No. 1, page 427, etc., and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, December 24, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 402 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
12 13 thstu5t* W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JAMES A. STEWART deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ANNA STEWART, Administratrix of the Estate of JAMES A. STEWART, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on THURSDAY, December 20, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No 402 WALNUT Street, in the City of Philadelphia.
12 11 thstu5t* W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of HOPE, Minors.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the account of ROBERT D. MORRIS, Guardian of GEORGE B. HOPE and MARY B. HOPE, children of MATTHEW B. and AGNES C. HOPE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, December 24, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 402 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
12 14 5t W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE
ART ASSOCIATION.
BUT A FEW WEEKS YET REMAIN.
Positively no Further Delay
The Subscription will Speedily Close!!

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1866.

Our Burlington Correspondent and the "Age."

We find the main portion of our Burlington correspondent's letter, which was printed last Friday, embodied, mainly without change of language, in an editorial article in the *Age* of yesterday morning. Whether our correspondent is really one of the editors of the *Age*, and has thus surreptitiously imposed his lucubrations upon us and our readers, or whether the *Age* has merely stolen the matter from our columns, to palm it off as original upon its readers, we do not know. Probably, however, the latter is the true supposition, as the character of the argument is superior to that usually appearing in our neighbor's columns. We observe, too, that the *Age* plagiarizes the historical error which our correspondent fell into in asserting that in none of the original thirteen States was the free colored man allowed to exercise the elective franchise—an error which we have had occasion to expose several times of late.

The *Age* can enliven its discussions of public questions by frequently consulting our columns, as we give our readers the benefit of the strongest arguments our opponents can bring forward; but when it finds in the original correspondence of this paper matter with which it desires to adorn its own editorial columns, it had better indicate the transfer in the usual manner, lest it should place our correspondents in an equivocal position before the public.

We append extracts from the leading editorial of the *Age* of yesterday morning, and the same as originally published in the *Telegraph*:—

From the correspondent of the Telegraph, Dec. 13	*From the Age, Dec. 18*
Now, if inequality be the simplest understanding of the law, or in the matter of suffrage, constituted a republican form of government, then the framers of our Constitution were either knaves or fools. It will not, certainly, be contended that the war has given any new meaning to the clause of the Constitution to which you refer. Whatever was the intention of the Convention, whatever was the interpretation put upon the instrument then, it must be the interpretation now. Was inequality before the law, inequality before the laws or in the matter of suffrage, anti-republican? If so, then anti-republican, it existed everywhere can? If so, it existed everywhere when that guarantee was inserted in the Constitution, throughout the Union at that time. Slavery, let it be remembered, existed almost every State of the Union. Slavery, you the old thirteen. In none will be candid enough to deny that it could not admit, existed in nearly every State of the old thirteen. In most of every State of the old thirteen, the right of suffrage was confined to white men. In not one of them were disqualified from testifying in courts where the whites were disqualified from testifying in courts where a freehold qualification was required, in many of them were disqualified from testifying in courts where a freehold qualification was required, in many of them were disqualified from voting. The framers of the Constitution, then, knowing these facts, if they put clearly have been either knaves or fools. But Mr. Madison, when he says:—"But the authority extends no further than to a guarantee of a republican form of government which supposes a pre-existing government of the form which is to be guaranteed. As long, therefore, as the existing republican forms of government are continued by the States they are guaranteed by the Federal Constitution. Whenever the States may choose to substitute other forms they have a right so to do, and claim the Federal guarantee for the latter." Mark the language of this last clause, whenever the States may choose, not the Congress of the United States! Here we have an overwhelming answer to all the sophistries of the Republican party as to the meaning of this clause in the Constitution. This is presented an overwhelming exposition of this clause, made by one of the framers of that instrument, and who did more than all the others engaged in that great work."	Now, it is not plain to the understanding of the most ordinary man, that the Constitution of the United States, in guaranteeing a republican form of government to the several States, did not intend to secure to them the right to establish any form of government they might choose? Mr. Madison, in the *Federalist*, puts the true interpretation upon the clause when he says:—"But the authority extends no further than to a guarantee of a republican form of government which supposes a pre-existing Government of the form which is to be guaranteed. As long, therefore, as the existing republican forms of government are continued by the States they are guaranteed by the Federal Constitution. Whenever the States may choose to substitute other forms they have a right so to do, and claim the Federal guarantee for the latter." Mark the language of this last clause, whenever the States may choose, not the Congress of the United States! Here we have an overwhelming answer to all the sophistries of the Republican party as to the meaning of this clause in the Constitution. This is presented an overwhelming exposition of this clause, made by one of the framers of that instrument, and who did more than all the others engaged in that great work."

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A TERROR TO EVIL-DOERS.—The case of Charles Buh, a Democratic member of the New Jersey Legislature, who has been actually tried and convicted of the crime of bribery, is one which is worthy of note. It will be remembered that some seven or eight members were arrested some months since on the charge of corruption, and we had supposed that, as usual, the cases had been compromised. It seems, however, that the unfortunate Buh was, by some means, unable to effect a settlement, and, having been found guilty, has been sentenced to one year's hard labor in the State Prison, and is forever disqualified from holding office under the State. The sentence is severe, but not one whit too much so. Bribery has assumed fearful proportions in nearly all of our State Legislatures, and a few such examples as afforded in the case of Buh would have a most salutary effect. We believe that it might do good even in Pennsylvania.

Maximilian Reconsiders.

Some old English play hinges upon the sentiment that "second thoughts" are always the best, and illustrates the proverb by a number of fancied coincidences. But the action of the Archduke Maximilian, in reconsidering his determination to abandon Mexico, will, we believe, forever stamp the saw as a fallacy. By proclamation of December 1, and dated at Orizaba, he calls a general convention to decide for him which is best, and, not having sufficient penetration to see whether he ought to go or stay, asks the advice of a general assembly of his subjects. We do not exactly know what may be the intention of the Archduke, as the translation is vague in the sentence, "That we ought to retain the power confided;" but the decision of the Convention will, beyond doubt, be whatever Maximilian desires. The Liberals will not, of course, entrust their lives under the Imperial rule, so that the Convention will be composed of the followers of the dynasty, and will, of course, decide whichever way the dynasty directs. We think that it is probably a step to hasten the descent of the *soi-disant* Emperor, and that he intends to abdicate on the recommendation of the Convention. This will look better on the page of history than being obliged to fly the country and escape to Europe, under the protection of French bayonets. There will be a magnanimity about retiring for the good of the Mexican people, and then he can quote Diocletian and Charles V of Spain as illustrious precedents, and no one will think of doubting the analogy, or of supposing that James II or Louis Philippe were nearer parallels. At all events, there is more of the appearance of wrapping the drapery of his court around him, than if he fled like Louis XVI, and sought to find refuge beyond the reach of his subjects.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.—On motion of Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut, a special committee was appointed yesterday by the House of Representatives to investigate the cause of the burning of the *New Ironsides*. When it is remembered that Mr. Brandagee represents the New London District of Connecticut, and is the most bitter opponent of League Island as a Navy Yard, the animus of the resolution is apparent. We are at a loss to understand how it is that our Philadelphia members did not anticipate some such *coup* on the part of the enemies of our proposed Navy Yard, and by a motion secure a chairman who was at least impartial. We suppose that the cause of the fire will be discovered in the fact that the vessel was in the Delaware, and not at New London—totally ignoring the fact that had the League Island site been accepted, as it ought to have been no such catastrophe would have occurred.

RELEASE OF HON. C. V. CULVER.—We are glad to learn that Mr. Culver, for some time past confined in jail at Crawford, has been liberated on a writ issued by the speaker of the House, and served on the County Sheriff by the Sergeant-at-Arms. We can see but little good in keeping a man in jail who is evidently an honorable though unfortunate gentleman. But aside from the general rule, we cannot see by what right one creditor can deprive one hundred and twenty-seven thousand people of a representative in Congress. Such a proceeding seems to us the height of inconsistency, and at variance with that provision of the Constitution which expressly declares that members of either House "shall be privileged from arrest during the sessions of the respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same,' except for "treason, felony, or breach of the peace," of none of which has Mr. Culver been accused.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURTS.—It is stated by the President in his Message, that the Supreme Court has recognized the Southern States, on a full bench, and in its Circuit Courts. This is clearly an error. No Judge of the Supreme Court has held a circuit in any of the Rebel States since the outbreak of the Rebellion. The Chief Justice expressly declined to hold one in Richmond, and it is alleged that on him rests the responsibility of the non-trial of Jefferson Davis. It seems probable, however, that the case will soon be brought to a test, as it is authoritatively stated that the trial of Surratt will be the signal for the commencement of the prosecution.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—It is proposed to erect a memorial to the memory of the late Chief Justice Taney. It is likely that the plan will be successful. We would venture to suggest as a motto the immortal words, "The negro has no rights that a white man is bound to respect."

THE PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP.—On the fifth page of this paper to-day will be found a letter from the Hon. John W. Forney, Secretary of the U. S. Senate, to William Cornell Jewett, relative to the declension of the United States Senatorship by the former gentleman, which will be interesting to the friends of the parties named.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS.—These beautiful instruments are so strongly recommended by the following among the leading artists in America, as any Pianos made in this country or in Europe:—
William Mason, S. B. Mills, Theo. Thomas, H. C. Timm, Sax Maretzek, George W. Morgan, Carl Bergman, Carl Wolfsohn, Charles H. Jarvis, M. H. Cross, Carl Gaertner, H. G. Thunder, J. N. Beck, Joseph Bizzo, B. H. Cross.
CIRCULARS of certificates as to their *du ability*, and the references of one thousand purchasers in Philadelphia and vicinity to be had on application.
For sale in Philadelphia *only* by J. E. GOULD,
12 18 6t SEVENTH and CHESNUT.

CABINET ORGANS.—These beautiful instruments CABINET ORGANS, are made ONLY by MASON CABINET ORGANS, & HAMLIN, and for sale in Philadelphia only by J. E. GOULD,
SEVENTH and CHESNUT.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!—Our celebrated ARAFFE PIANOS now selling to suit the times. Call and examine them at our New Warerooms No. 1102 CHESNUT street, before purchasing elsewhere. 12 19 12t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York, are Agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the Whole country.
730 1y 4p JOY COE & CO

AT A MEETING OF THE STUDENTS of the POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, held December 18, 1866, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted as expressive of their regret at the loss of an honored Professor HENRY VETHAKE, LL.D.:
Whereas, It has pleased an All-wise Providence to remove from us our beloved and greatly esteemed Professor, HENRY VETHAKE, LL.D.;
And whereas, We deem it proper to express the high estimation in which we hold the memory of the departed; therefore be it
Resolved, That in his death we deplore the loss of an eminent scholar, a successful teacher, and a kind friend.
Resolved, That we unite as a body in the funeral services of the deceased, to be held in this city; and that a delegation attend his remains to their final resting-place in New Brunswick, N. J.
Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved widow and transmit to her a certified copy of these resolutions.
JAS. HUNT, Delaware,
JOHN H. WEBER, Ohio,
PRESTON M. BRUNER, Pa.,
A. M. SHUSTER, N. J.,
R. L. BEST, N. Y. } Committee.
11*

A MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE of Camden, to rejoice over the passage of the Equal Suffrage Bill for the District of Columbia, will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, December 20, at 7 o'clock at Washington Hall, South Camden. A beautiful silk flag will be presented to Hon. James M. Scovel, Rev. Doughty Miller, Isaiah Ware, and others. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.
CHARLES HEIGHT,
12 19 2t* Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

"ROMANIZING INFLUENCES IN our Church with Special Reference to the Increase of Ritualism."—A Sermon on this subject will be preached by the Rev. C. M. BUTLER, D. D., THIS EVENING, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Church of the Epiphany, FIFTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets, by the request of the Clerical Association of Philadelphia. 1t4p

PRESS CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA.—THIRD ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, December 22, 1866.
Active and Contributing Members desiring tickets can procure them of the Committee, at the Club Rooms, No. 515 CHESNUT street. Hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. 12 19 4t

AMONG THE GOOD THINGS NOW being offered to an appreciative public is a beautiful Dress Hat for Gentlemen's Winter Wear, prepared by WARBURTON, Hatter, CHESNUT Street, next door to Post Office. Call and see it. 12 19 1lt

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE,
FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING, AND BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR,
And is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.
Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken, and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.
THE MARVEL OF PERU,
A new and beautiful perfume, which, in delicacy of scent and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person, is unequalled.
The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by proprietors.
10 15 mwf3m4p T. W. WEIGHT & CO.,
No. 100 LIBERTY Street, New York.

STEINWAY & SONS'
Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes.
STEINWAY & SONS' direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Iesonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866. This invention consists in providing the instrument (in addition to the iron frame in *front* of the soundboard) with an iron brace frame in the *rear* of it, both frames being cast in one piece, thereby imparting a solidity of construction and capacity of standing in tune never before attained in that class of instrument.
The soundboard is supported between the two frames by an apparatus for regulating its tension, so that the greatest possible degree of sound producing capacity is obtained and regulated to the nicest desirable point.
The great volume and exquisite quality of tone as well as elasticity and promptness of action, of these new Upright Pianos have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
BLASIUS BROTHERS confidently offer these beautiful instruments to the public and invite every lover of music to call and examine them.
Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.
For sale only by BLASIUS BROTHERS,
11 24 1m 4p* No. 1026 CHESNUT Street.

VITI BROS.'
GREAT SALE
OF
BRONZES,
AND OTHER OBJECTS OF ART,
WILL CONTINUE
To-Morrow (Thursday) Morning,
AT 11 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,
AT
No. 1219 CHESNUT St.,
CONCERT HALL BUILDING.
B. SCOTT, JR.,
1t AUCTIONEER.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
OPENING CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON,
WITH A GRAND MATINEE.
THE GREAT
ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENT;
OR,
"LOITERINGS ON ENCHANTED GROUND,"
as set forth in that immortal production entitled "The Arabian Nights," and embodying with vivid and striking grace those marvellous and enchanting creations of the imagination which have
CHARMED THE WORLD FOR NEARLY 200 YEARS,
COMPRISING
FIFTY GORGEOUS TABLEAUX,
which for forty grandeur and ethereal beauty far surpass all that has yet been produced by man or witnessed by mortal eye.
Will now be presented in this city as exhibited in all the principal cities of Europe to more than ONE MILLION of people.
It was exhibited in London 380 nights.
It was exhibited in Berlin 100 nights.
It was exhibited in Vienna 100 nights.
It was exhibited in Madrid 200 nights.
It was exhibited in Florence 120 nights.
The following Crowned Heads visited it:—King Frederick, of Denmark, and Royal Consort; King Maximilian II of Bavaria and Royal Family; Prince Leopold, Prince Adelbert, and Prince Hortzog Max of Bavaria; King William I, of Prussia, and Royal Consort; Prince Albrecht Frederick Carl and Princess Carl, of the Royal Family; Queen Victoria, and others.
It is the only exhibition of the kind in the world and has gained the unqualified approbation of the clergy, press and nobility.
BULWER, the most classic and refined writer living, described it thus:—"Imagination, with its brilliant lustres, beautiful conceptions, and heavenly tinge of colorings has at length been eclipsed by Reality. While the subject is grand, the execution is sublimity itself. The enchanted caves, dells, and castles which taught our youthful imagination thought-painting, are here produced on a scene of golden grandeur surpassing extravagance in words. The effect of such an entertainment where the senses are puzzled and the soul delighted, must be good."
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Doors open at half past 6 o'clock; commences at 8.
Grand Matinees, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 o'clock. Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.
Reserved seats for any evening may be secured two days in advance, at BONER'S Music store, No. 1102 CHESNUT Street. 11*

RISTORI! RISTORI!
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
Only Time in her Great Character of
"LADY MACBETH."
The only Choice Seats left are at the Bookstand, Continental Hotel.
CAN BE HAD UP TO 7:30 P. M. 1t

HANDSOME GOODS FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Handsome Silks at low prices.
Handsome Shawls at low prices.
Handsome Balmorals at low prices.
PIM'S IRISH POPLINS, CHOICE SHADES.
Fine French Merinoes at low prices.
Fine French Poplins at low prices.
HANDSOME BRIGHT PLAID POPLINS, AT $1·25, COST OVER $1 50 TO IMPORT.
EXTRA CHEAP DRESS GOODS.
Plaid English Poplins, at 25, 28, 31c.
Do. do. do. at 37, 40, 50c.
Double-width Silk Plaid Poplins, 50c.
None of the above goods are *trashy*, but of very good quality, and *cost* nearly double the price we are selling them at to import.
EMBROIDERIES FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A large assortment of
Sets, Collars, Undersleeves,
Lace edge and Embroidered-corner Hdkfs.
Silk, Cashmere, and Woollen Scarfs,
Children's White and Scarlet Cloth Gloves.
Fine qualities of Ladies' Cloth Gloves.
GENUINE JOUVIN AND BOIVIN KID GLOVES.
BLANKETS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
All-wool Blankets, at $4 $4 50, $4 75.
do. do. at $5 50, $6 50, $7.
do. do. at $7 50, $8, $8 50, $9.
do. do. at $10, $11, $12, $14.
do. do. at $15, $16, $22.
In order to give persons the opportunity of purchasing who cannot conveniently do so during the day, we will keep our store open until 10 o'clock Every Evening until Christmas.
H. STEEL & SON,
12 19 3t Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA STEAM CHOCOLATE AND COCOA WORKS.
The subscriber has recently erected the most extensive and complete works in the State for the manufacture of all kinds of
CHOCOLATE,
OF THE FINEST VARIETY.
CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONS
For Christmas Holidays, is as follows:—
Chocolate Creams, St. Nicholas, Americanos, Almonds, Jellies, Pistache, Praines, Cordials Drops Jim Crows, Rolls, Portugues, Figures, Medallions, Paste, and Chocolate Caramels.
THE VARIETIES OF
TABLE CHOCOLATE
Are Breakfast, Commercial, and Double Extra Chocolate.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,
12 19 6t No. 1210 MARKET Street.

PEAS, MUSHROOMS, AND MACCARONI.
Just landed from the barque "Conqueror," an invoice of the finest
FRENCH PEAS,
MUSHROOMS, and
MACCARONI,
Imported by ourselves.
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner WALNUT and BROAD.
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LADIES' CLOAKS.
PRICES REDUCED VERY LOW
TO CLOSE OUT STOCK,
AT
ACNEW & ENGLISH'S,
No. 25 South NINTH Street,
11 28 fmwlmrp ABOVE CHESNUT.

CASH AND DEED BOXES, AND A FULL assortment of Stationers' Tin Goods, at MOSS & CO. S. No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

COOK & BROTHER
IMPORTERS OF HOSIERY GOODS,
No. 53 North EIGHTH Street,
Have Received (by Steamer "Peruvian,")
Ladies' English Merino Vests, $1·60.
Ladies' English Merino Vests, $1·60.
Ladies' English Merino Vests, $2 00.
Ladies' English Merino Vests, $2 50.
Gents' English Merino Vests, $2·87.
Domestic Vests and Pants, greatly reduced.
Gents' Vests, reduced from $1·25 to 87 cents.
Gents' Vests, reduced from $1·87 to $1 50.
As all our FOREIGN GOODS are made for us in Europe, they will in all cases bear our
TRADE MARK. [10 3 wsm3m4p

PRESENTS.
An Instrument to assist the Hearing to a Deaf Person. Also, Crandall's Patent CRUTCHES, superior to any others in use.
Rodgers' and Westenholm's POCKET KNIVES, pearl and stag handles of beautiful finish; Razors, Strops, and Scissors of finest qualities, at
P. MADEIRA'S,
12 19 10t CUTLER.
No. 115 South TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

MRS. R. DILLON,
Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street,
Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY for the Holidays. Also Silk Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers and Frames. Ladies who make their own Bonnets supplied with all the materials. 7 1§

WALNUT BRACKETS, WRITING DESKS, TOY BEDSTEADS, TABLES, TOOL CHESTS, WORK-BOXES AND BASKETS, ETC.
Z. A. WILDMAN & BROTHER,
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SKATES, FINE WAITERS AND TRAYS, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA, TIN, IRON, AND WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, EMBRACING A VARIETY OF SUITABLE ARTICLES FOR GIFTS.
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BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS ON hand or made to order in the best manner, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

TO RENT—THE FOUR STORY DWELLing, with three story back buildings, No. 1727 VINE street with or without the Furniture.
Apply to A. FITLER,
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INAUGURATION
OF
A CHEAP DEPARTMENT
IN
LADIES' CLOAKS.
ONE THOUSAND
GARMENTS,
From $5·00 to $25·00,
BEING IN MANY CASES ABOUT
ONE HALF
THE CURRENCY VALUE.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
NO. 920 CHESNUT ST.

ALL OUR
PARIS CLOAKS,
AS WELL AS
FINE GARMENTS
Of Our Own Manufacture,
ARE THIS DAY REDUCED
25 PER CENT.
BELOW FORMER PRICES.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
No. 920 CHESNUT St.

OUR STOCK
OF
LADIES' DRESS FURS
IS THIS SEASON
THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST
WE HAVE EVER EXHIBITED.
It comprises
RUSSIAN SABLE,
The most valuable of all Furs.
HUDSON BAY SABLE.
Which ranks next in elegance and variety to the Russian.
EASTERN AMERICAN SABLE.
A popular and durable Fur.
ERMINE,
ASTRACHAN,
RUSSIAN SQUIRREL
GREY CRIMEAN,
PERSIANNE,
FINE CHINCHILLA
Besides many other varieties.
EVERY GARMENT
Has been critically examined, and none allowed to be displayed for sale unless perfect in every respect.
All FURS sold by us are warranted NATURAL COLOR.
FURS cleaned, altered, and repaired.
SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
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DRY GOODS CHEAP ENOUGH.
COOPER & CONARD
ARE SELLING,
AT THE
VERY REDUCED PRICES,
THEIR ENTIRE
MAGNIFICENT STOCK.
FINEST FROSTED BEAVERS.
ROYAL CHINCHILLAS.
VELOURS AND WHITNEYS.
MAGNIFICENT OVERCOATINGS.
FINEST STOCK CLOAKINGS.
ALL THE NOVELTIES.
CLOAKINGS FROM $2 UP.
NOBBY CASSIMERES.
FINEST CASSIMERES MADE.
LOW GRADES CASSIMERES.
BLACK FRENCH DOESKINS.
BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.
RICHLY-TRIMMED CLOAKS.
ELEGANT SACQUES, CHEAP.
HANDSOME SHAWLS, CHEAP AS EVER.
GARNET AND MODE POPLINS.
GARNET AND BLUE MERINOES.
SUPERB POPLIN AND MERINO STOCK.
MERRIMAC CALICOES.
ALL-WOOL DELAINES, 50 CENTS.
CHRISTMAS DRESS GOODS.
BALMORALS EXTRA CHEAP.
CHRISTMAS SCARFS.
BLANKETS LOW DOWN.
BEST BLEACHED MUSLINS, 30 CENTS.
COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET.
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BILL-HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, ETC. Printed with despatch; Certificates, Checks, Drafts, etc., engraved in the finest styles at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

W. H. SHOW GROVE, 111 N. 4TH CASES, 4TH ST

BAILEY & CO.
819 *Chestnut Street,*
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS,
IMPORTERS OF
English Plated Wares,
Fine Watches, Clocks,
London Pearl Setts,
English Cutlery,
Bronzes, Porcelain,
Coral Jewelry,
Precious Stones,
Gilt Goods, &c.
Always on hand a large assortment of
FINE JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
NEW DESIGNS FURNISHED AND GOODS MADE TO ORDER, AT SHORT NOTICE.
SILVER WARE FOR
BRIDAL PRESENTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
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CLARK & BIDDLE,
No. 712 CHESNUT STREET.
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS
And Importers of Fine Watches,
Invite attention to their large assortment of
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES
FOR
HOLIDAY GIFTS.
JEWELRY, WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, CLOCKS,
PRECIOUS STONES, BRONZES,
SILVERWARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATED WARE.
Have on hand a Stock of
PINK CORAL,
Which they believe superior to anything in the Philadelphia market.
Also, per steamer "Metropolis," a fine assortment of
English Plated Goods,
SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR THEIR
HOLIDAY SALES. (12 19 6t

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
Philadelphia, December 19, 1866.

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:—

I enclose Colonel Forney's reply to my late letter urging his withdrawal of letter withdrawing as a candidate for the United States Senate. I can only add my regret that statesmen of Colonel Forney's patriotic and unselfish stamp should be lost to the councils of the nation at this most critical period in the history of the republic, and do hope his friends will press before the Legislature of Pennsylvania his claims as all paramount. Mr. Stevens is already in Congress, battling ably and conscientiously for his country. General Cameron has had Senatorial and other honors, with how much honor, let us in all charity draw a *curtain* over. Governor Curtin is fresh from the honor of an efficient Governor, vindicating the Constitution and Union. Let all withdraw as candidates in favor of Colonel Forney, who has "borne the heat and burden of the day," without reward, and won the title to high position.

WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

COL. FORNEY TO WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18, 1866.—My Dear Sir:—I owe you sincere thanks for your numerous favors. Every hour's reflection convinces me that I acted rightly in withdrawing as a candidate for Senator. Indeed, when I remember what Mr. Stevens has done for the country, and how much better off we should be to-day if we had followed his early counsel, I am ashamed that I did not take this step before. There is, besides, another consideration. Upon the unity, and therefore upon the success of the great Republican party, depend, in my opinion, the triumph of the real experiment of republican government, and I fear that, adding myself as an element in the conflict, I might contribute to such a catastrophe. Rather than be thus guilty I would consent to forfeit all hopes of political preferment. I may be mistaken in these views, but I entertain them sincerely, and I believe you will give me credit for the motive that has prompted me.

Yours, very truly, JOHN W. FORNEY.
WM. CORNELL JEWETT, Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Madame Adelaide Ristori, Countess del Grillo, appeared as *Maria Stuarda* last evening, to a large and fashionable audience. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and Major-General George Gordon Meade occupied seats in the directors' proscenium box.

This evening, Madame Ristori appears as "Lady Macbeth," in which role she is said to be superb. The plot of Shakespeare's tragedy is so familiar to Americans that it is unnecessary to present it here.

On Friday night, Madame Ristori appears for her benefit in Marenco's celebrated tragedy of *Pia dei Tolomei*, the plot of which we shall publish to-morrow.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

(*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*)

FIRE IN NORTH BROAD STREET.

Several Large Warehouses Burnt—Loss Over $80,000.

This morning, about five o'clock, a fire broke out in the extensive malt liquor establishment of Mr. Allen, No. 227 North Broad street, above Race. The building at the time was filled with malt and hops, a lot of which were totally destroyed.

The building was three stories high, and is now a total wreck—the roof being burned off, and floors of the second and third stories falling to the ground. The loss is about $40,000, upon which there is an insurance of $20,000. The fire communicated on the south side to No. 225, occupied by Samuel L. Hall as a distillery. All his stock is completely destroyed. He estimates his loss at $10,000, and is insured for $6000, in New Haven and New York companies.

The third story of this building was occupied by a carpet-weaver, whose name we could not learn. His stock and machines were totally destroyed.

The cellar No. 225, on the south side, occupied by Bushong & Jones, was flooded with water. About $200 will cover the loss; fully insured.

No. 229, on the north side, was occupied by J. H. Dewaehle, dealer in provisions and produce. His loss is about $5000, which is insured for about $2000.

The buildings belong to Nathan Smedley, and are valued at $50,000, which is nearly covered by insurance. They are in a very unsafe condition, and will have to be pulled down and new ones erected in their place. The firemen worked with superhuman efforts to prevent the fire from spreading, and deserve a great deal of credit. The Good Will steamer was still throwing water on the burning debris when we left the scene at 10 o'clock.

HOLIDAY APPLIANCES—SUBSTANTIAL CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.—The grand feature of the Christmas festivities is the Christmas-table, and to supply this properly with the requisite delicacies is a task of no little difficulty. By dropping in at the old-established grocery store of W. L. Madcock & Co., at No. 115 S. Third street, below Chesnut, the purchaser, however, will find a great relief from the difficulties which may attend his peculiar situation. If he does not know precisely what he wants, his lack of knowledge will soon be supplied.

And if he does know what he wants, behold the assortment from which he is enabled to make his selections! In the way of fruits, he will find raisins, currants, figs, citrons, dates, English and American pickles, and English, Indian, and American sauces; and he will discover an assortment of French and Spanish sardines, jellies, preserves, paper-shelled almonds, and every variety of preserved vegetables.

The canned fruits and vegetables, in particular, have been "done up" in the most admirable style. The fresh peaches are especially noticeable for the richness of their flavor, while quinces, peas, corn, Lima beans, and succotash—that delectable compound of the two—are not a whit behind them.

And then, in the way of cheeses, just read the list:—Stilton, Cheddar, Edam, Neufchatel, Young America, Jenny Lind, sago, pine-apple, and—we tire of the enumeration. As an offset to these we find French and Spanish olives, mustards, capers, petits-pois, champignons, truffes, pates-de-foies gras.

Besides all these there is a tempting display of potted meats, including ham, beef, tongue, Strasbourg anchovy, partridge, liver, shrimp, Yarmouth herring, and bloaters. But all these would present a temptation to thirst alone were it not for the innumerable bottles of Kupferberg's renowned sparkling Rhine wines, and the brandies and wines, of perfect purity, prepared for medicinal and family uses, some of them being of very old date and of equal rarity.

And now will any one, whether epicure or otherwise, say that in all this rich and varied stock he can find nothing that will suit his own palate, and make glad the heart of his wife?

OCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

Foreign and Domestic Fabrics Made to Order, Reasonable, Serviceable and Fashionable

THIRD SALE OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.—We announce with pleasure that our friends and lovers of the beautiful are again to have the rare opportunity of supplying themselves from the very valuable collection of modern oil paintings the auction sale of which is to be inaugurated this (Wednesday) evening, and continued the two following evenings of the week.

This valuable collection comprises the works of the leading artists of European schools, and are to be seen at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, where they are to be sold. These pictures, which are offered for public competition, are imported direct from the studios, and are placed within the reach of those who can rightly appreciate their worth, beauty, and originality, which cannot be questioned.

Many of our citizens, no doubt, have long been anxiously on the look-out for an opportunity that would enable them to purchase some of these works of art for themselves, or to present as a gift to some friend. This they have been unable to do at the establishments where such pieces were offered for sale, consequent upon the enormous rates set upon them. But now, if they but act upon the offered inducements, they can at once gratify themselves by procuring at reasonable rates the works of noted artists.

The assortment is very select and large for one of its kind.

The pictures number nearly three hundred, and comprehend landscapes, marine, figurative, and cattle scenes, humorous and pathetic pieces, which, for expression, conception, and composition cannot be surpassed by anything of their kind in the country. This is an opportunity which should not be unappreciated by our citizens who desire to ornament their homes with that which is beautiful and artistic. No such collection has ever been placed within the reach of the public. The enterprise of Mr. Scott in offering this rare occasion for the gratification of all lovers of art, is surely to be commended.

The auction rooms, No. 1020 Chesnut street, have been fitted up into one of the finest of art galleries. The large and beautiful pictures ornament the walls and crowd the stands. In consequence of the importance of this sale, it has been found necessary to issue tickets of admission, which can be obtained of the auctioneer gratuitously. Remember, to-night and the two following evenings, at Scott's Auction Rooms, is the place to secure these beautiful works of the favorite European artists.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE LAST SALE OF RARE WORKS OF ART.—This morning commenced the sale of the rare selections of articles of *vertu*, at the Concert Hall building, by the Messrs. Vitti Brothers, and which continues to-morrow. The rooms were crowded with persons eager to supply themselves with the elegant and artistic works offered; and, by the manner the works were sold off this morning, we would admonish those who have not attended, and are desirous to secure specimens, to at once avail themselves of this golden opportunity, if they would be successful. The collection surpasses anything ever offered to the public. The selections of every variety of vases, manufactured with great artistic skill from the finest material, without crack or flaw to mar their beauty, is extensive. Bronzes of every size, representing noted characters in history and romance, are the most appropriate articles with which to ornament a mantel. Marble statuary, which for beauty and expression of the features and symmetry of form cannot be surpassed. The sale will close to-morrow morning, when those wishing to avail themselves of so desirable an opportunity should not neglect it.

DANGEROUS AMUSEMENT.—A young lad named Conrad Rasler was arrested yesterday afternoon, near Canal and Fourth streets, for indulging in the amusement of firing a pistol. It appears that there were a party of boys, of various ages, sizes, and conditions, indulging in the amusement of skating, when Conrad, thinking the sport was not exciting enough, drew a pistol and commenced shooting at a mark. He got the boys to put their caps on the ice and let him fire at them. He had been at this some time when a police officer appeared on the scene and stopped his fun, and arresting him, took him before Alderman Shoemaker. After hearing the facts of the case he was fined and held in $300 bail to keep the peace, and was dismissed with a severe reprimand from the Alderman.

POPULAR FAIR.—The most elegant affair of this kind held of late in our city is the charming Bazaar now arranged in the large saloon of the Assembly Buildings, at Tenth and Chesnut streets, for the benefit of the Bethany enterprise at Twenty-second and Shippen streets, which is erecting a large building for Sunday School and Church purposes, and is doing a grand work in the way of city missions in that section of the city. The Fair has been gotten up by the ladies of the various Presbyterian churches of the city, and is a most superb collection of fancy and useful articles. It is affording a most excellent opportunity for the selection of Christmas gifts. The regalias being voted for are creating a great deal of excitement. This is one of the most pleasant places to spend an evening that can be found anywhere.

DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE.—Lieutenant Goldey made a descent last night upon a disorderly house, that has been in operation for some time, at No. 125 Gothic street. The place is kept by a woman named Phœbe Brown. Several complaints have been made against it as a nuisance to the neighborhood. A lady got out a warrant against the keeper of the house, and Lieutenant Goldey sent out a detachment of police, who made a surround last night, and captured the proprietress and about half-a-dozen disorderly characters, who were within at that time. Phœbe Brown and the others had a hearing before Alderman Butler, who held her in $1000 bail for keeping a disorderly house, and the rest in $300 bail to keep the peace.

THE VOTE AT THE FAIR, NINETEENTH AND GREEN STREETS.—The vote for the tea service at the Fair in the Alexander Presbyterian Church, corner of Nineteenth and Green streets, stood as follows last evening:—

Rev. Alexander Reed	135
Rev. E. R. Beadle	123
Rev. T. M. Cunningham	93
Rev Alfred Cookman	50
Scattering	187
Total	599

The voting for the above is quite spirited, and attracts a great deal of interest.

A CORRECTION.—*To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph.*—Permit me to correct a statement appearing in last evening's TELEGRAPH. The institution which has done me the honor of appointing me, unsolicited, to the Professorship of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, is the University of Philadelphia, in Ninth street, south of Walnut, and not the University of Pennsylvania, as stated by you. A trifling error, which, nevertheless, I wish to be the first to rectify. Respectfully, F. VON MOSCHZISKER, M. D., No. 1031 Walnut street.

BEAUTIFUL ARTICLES.—The Messrs. Clark & Biddle have just received, per steamer *Propontis*, a most beautiful selection of jewelry and fancy articles. Amongst these, the many beautiful articles in pink coral attract the eye of every one of taste. Their stock is of a very beautiful and superior class.

R. A. CUSHMAN, ESQ., was unanimously re-elected School Controller of the Tenth Section last evening.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

os. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

PETTY POLICE CASES.—Adolph Alder, who was guilty of the offense of trying to make a business without paying a tax to the Government, was arrested yesterday afternoon in West Philadelphia, and taken before Alderman Maull. After hearing the facts of the case, the Alderman fined him $10 for breach of ordinance.

Samuel Couregay, who rejoices in the national alias of "Frenchy," was arrested for attempting to pass off a spurious quarter at No. 1731 Coates street, by Officer Woodhouse. Samuel was taken before Alderman Hutchinson, who, after hearing the facts of the case, committed him to answer the charge of passing counterfeit money.

Charles Theobald, who is the manager of a butcher's team, was arrested yesterday morning for driving over a small boy in Lawrence street, below Jefferson. He had a hearing before Alderman Shoemaker, and was sent below until he can prove his innocence of criminal carelessness.

About a week or so ago, Mr. W. W. Keen, residing in West Philadelphia, had a valuable overcoat stolen. Last evening a man, by the name of Daniel Smith, stopped a policeman at Thirty-sixth and Walnut street, and told him he knew where the overcoat in question had been pawned. On going to the place it was found that the information was correct, and the coat was recovered. Smith said also that he knew who stole it; but not giving satisfactory answers, he was detained, and held for a further hearing by Alderman Allen.

A malicious individual by the name of Michael Daily was arrested in Frankford road, near Girard avenue, on the charge of breaking windows. He was held in $600 bail by Alderman Clouds.

A negro by the name of Greenburg Wooley was arrested in Bedford street, above Fifth, last evening, having in his possession a set of single carriage harness, for which he could not give a satisfactory account. He had a hearing before Alderman Tittermary, who committed him to answer. The harness awaits an owner at the Second District Police Station.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—The following real estate was sold by James A. Freeman at the Philadelphia Exchange, at noon to-day:—

1 Share in Athenæum	Not sold
Mortgage or $3000	Not sold
Property No. 2007 N. Front street and No. 1906 Amber street	$1725 00
Three-story brick house, No. 2005 N. Front street	$1350 00
Frame house and lot, No. 1949 Blair street	$450 00
Two lots, each 16 by 74 feet, Twenty-second street, below Pine	Not sold
Dwelling, 16 by 80 feet, No. 1022 S. Fifth street	$2700 00
Two new three-story brick dwelling-houses—one at the S. E. corner of Twentieth and North streets, the other the first house above Wallace street	[illegible]
Residence, Wallace street east of Twentieth	[illegible]
Mansion, Wallace street, east of Twentieth	$15,750 00
A genteel dwelling, No. 466 N. Fourth street	$7850 00
Office building, No. 109 N. Sixth street	$10,000 00

A SUSPECTED BURGLAR CAPTURED.—About 3 o'clock this morning, Officer S. N. Miller, whilst on his beat in the vicinity of Front and Dock streets, discovered a man named John Flaherty trying the doors of the houses and stores along Front street. The officer at once took him into custody. As they were going along at Third and Spruce streets, Flaherty drew a concealed billy, and struck the officer on the head with it. The latter drew his official billy, and soon convinced the suspected burglar that he had to march on. He had a hearing before Alderman Butler, and was held in $1000 bail to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. Officer Miller received a severe contusion on the head, but was not seriously hurt.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—George Smith, who has charge of a coal cart, whipped up his horse and travelled along Girard avenue, near Marlborough street, yesterday noon, at a rather heavy rate of speed, at the risk of coming into forcible contact with other teams in the vicinity. He was arrested by Officer Grant, who was about to take him along to the Station House, when a friend of the prisoner, named James Houghey, interfered to prevent the arrest.

The latter was also taken into custody, and the two were ingloriously escorted to Alderman Cloud's office. Smith was held in $400 bail for fast driving, and the interfering friend found another friend to go his security for $300, to answer for interfering with the officer making the arrest.

STEALING WASH-CLOTHES.—About 1 o'clock this morning, Officer Young, of the Fifth District Police, came across a colored man named Peter Thomas, having in his possession a bundle of wash-clothes, numbering about forty-four or forty-five pieces. When first accosted, he gave up the bundle and attempted to escape. He ran down Seventh to St. Mary street, and down St. Mary to Sixth street. Officer Young gave chase, and fired two shots at him from his revolver. With the assistance of Officers Gaitan and Ewing the man was arrested, and taken to the Fifth District Station House. He acknowledged to Lieutenant Connelly this morning that he had stolen the clothes from the yard of a house in the neighborhood of Franklin and Vine streets. The clothes are now awaiting an owner.

DID NOT GET HIS CHRISTMAS-TREE.—A German named A. Pflom was arrested at Fairmount Park yesterday afternoon for defacing the shrubbery. Our worthy friend was preparing for the old time-honored custom of celebrating Christmas by securing a Christmas tree for the young folks at home. He had succeeded in cutting off a beautiful pine sapling, and was already contemplating, in his mind's eye, its branches filled with good things, when his reveries were broken in upon by the vision of a policeman, who politely requested the honor of his company to his friend Alderman Hutchinson's office. After hearing the facts of the case, that gentleman held Pflom in $300 bail.

CHEATING IN MEASURE.—It is only now and then that dealers get detected in using false weights and measures. A case occurred yesterday afternoon. A man named Aaron M. Smith, hailing from the sandy shores of Jersey, was arrested at Fifth street and Girard avenue, on the charge of selling by false measure. It appears that he was selling coal oil, and his gallon measure was a full pint short. Mr. Seiss, who keeps the grocery store at the corner, detected the cheat that was attempted to be practised on him, and had Smith arrested. He was taken before Alderman Shoemaker, and fined for breach of ordinance.

LADIES' FAIR.—The ladies of the Third Baptist Church are holding a fair in Second street, above Catharine, for the benefit of the church. There are large quantities of useful and fancy goods to be disposed of which are suitable for Christmas. Amongst other objects of interest will be the voting for the trotting-horse, "Fanny Powell."

A FINE OFFICE CHAIR, manufactured by W. Sanderson & Son, of this city, is put up at the Fair at the Alexander Presbyterian Church, northeast corner Nineteenth and Green streets, to be presented to the editor of any paper in this city receiving the largest number of votes. Come up and vote for your friends.

A STARTLING TRUTH!—Thousands die annually from neglected coughs and colds, which soon open into consumption, or other equally fatal diseases of the lungs; when by the timely use of a single bottle of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* their lives could have been preserved to a green old age.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

Latest Style Sack and Walking Coats.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

OVERCOATS at	$12 00.	Price last year,	$20 00
" "	15 00.	" " "	25 00
" "	20 00.	" " "	30 00
" "	25 00.	" " "	35 00
" "	30 00.	" " "	45 00
" "	35 00.	" " "	50 00
BUSINESS COATS	$8 50.	" " "	$12 00
" "	9 00.	" " "	14 00
" "	10 00.	" " "	15 00
" "	11 00.	" " "	16 00
" "	12 00.	" " "	18 00
" "	14 00.	" " "	20 00
" "	16 00.	" " "	22 00
" "	18 00.	" " "	25 00
PANTS at	$4 00.	" " "	6 00
" "	5 00.	" " "	7 50
" "	6 00.	" " "	8 50
" "	7 00.	" " "	10 00
" "	8 00.	" " "	12 00
" "	9 00.	" " "	14 00
" "	10 00.	" " "	15 00
VESTS at	$2 50.	" " "	$4 00
" "	3 00.	" " "	5 00
" "	4 00.	" " "	6 00
" "	5 00.	" " "	7 00
" "	6 00.	" " "	9 00

We have *by far* the largest and best assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia, which is being replenished by large daily additions, manufactured of goods purchased recently at *much less than cost*, and having reduced all stock on hand to proportionate prices, are offering such bargains as are above enumerated.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY—PRICES CAN BE NO LOWER.

HALF-WAY, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL, No. 616 Broadway, New York, and No. 630 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, December 15, 1866.—At the earnest solicitation of many prominent citizens, and to meet the pressing demands made upon us, and to afford all an opportunity who desire to assist in furthering the beneficial object for which this enterprise is conducted, we have, with the approbation of the officers and managers of the Home, concluded to continue the sale of tickets beyond the 200 000. The number and value of the presents will be increased in exact proportion to the whole number of tickets sold, thus guaranteeing to every ticket-holder an equal chance, as in the original schedule.

THOMAS & CO., Managing Directors.

DECEMBER 15, 1866.

In order to promote public confidence in the highest degree, the officers and managers of the Home have consented to assume the responsibility of the custody of the funds received by us. All money, as soon as received, is deposited in the Eighth National Bank; and all payments for articles purchased, or other expenses, are made out of the funds so deposited, by check of N. H. Davis, agent of the institution, endorsed by us. A committee, consisting of three gentlemen of the Ladies' Advisory Committee, purchase all the articles to be presented, and a committee, composed of Major-General Van Vliet, Quartermaster-General of the Department of New York; Major-General Barlow, Secretary of State; Andrew Warner, Esq., Secretary of the Bank for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks; William Orton, President of the American Telegraph Company; and John H. White, Esq., Counsellor at Law, will have the direction of the manner of distribution.

THOMAS & CO.,
Managing Directors,
No. 616 Broadway.

In view of presenting something worthy of the successful leader of our armies, Leutze's fine portrait, life-size, of General Grant in his tent, for which the General personally sat—value, $1200—will be one of the prizes. It is now on view in the office for the sale of tickets, No. 616 Broadway.

The above cards are republished with our approval.

MRS. CHARLES P. DALY, Acting President.
MRS. DAVID HOYT, Secretary.
Mrs. J. S. VOORHIES, Treasurer.

GEO STECK & CO.'S PIANOS, At Gould's, Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

THE NEW DRUG STORE.—Heimbold's new store next to the Metropolitan Hotel, has a very large assortment of drugs and chemicals, besides being the principal depot for the sale of Heimbold's well-known preparations. The assistants of this establishment are well qualified in all the branches of their profession, and physicians may depend that all their prescriptions will be conscientiously compounded. All varieties of drugs are here dispensed, of the first quality, and at the most reasonable rates. In addition to the usual stock of drugs, Heimbold keeps constantly on hand a large and fresh supply of his celebrated preparations, the Extracts of Buchu, and the Extracts of Sarsaparilla. The attention and patronage of the public are respectfully solicited, and satisfaction is confidently guaranteed.

Depots at N. 104 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia and No. 594 Broadway, N. Y.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER After a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses has proved itself to be the medicine of the age.

Although there have been many medical preparations brought before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world, as the best family medicine ever introduced.

TAKE AYER'S PILLS for all the purposes of a purgative for Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and Liver Complaint. By universal accord, they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

GEORGE W. JENKINS, No. 1037 Spring Garden street, keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Candies and Fruits.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.
Moderate in price, and as durable as any piano made.
Gould, Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

A DURABLE REPUTATION is rarely made in a day; but HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, having been for ten years before the public, and tried by thousands in every part of the country, and in every form of disease, have won for themselves a name and reputation rarely acquired. They are used by the most intelligent and appreciative in every community, and praised by all for their simplicity and efficiency in curing disease. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

HO, FOR THE SKATING PARKS!—That is, for those who like it. For our part we would as leave hoe in the garden. Be that as it may, nothing but appropriate clothing will make you comfortable in any place this time of year; therefore visit Charles Stokes & Co. first-class clothiers, under the "Continental," and make yourself comfortable, by getting a good suit and a good bargain at the same time.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chesnut street, are now ready to supply their choice and pure Confections, put up in neat boxes.

Also, a large assortment of Imported Boxes, Surprises, and Knick-knacks, for Trees.

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY'S FIRST PREMIUM LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.—Incomparably the best for family use. Highest Premiums (Gold Medal), Fair Maryland Institute, New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, 1865. No. 923 Chesnut street.

MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet organs, only at J. E. Gould's, Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

BUY YOUR Black Cake, the best in the world, of Morse & Co., Nos. 902 and 904 Arch street.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—M. Shoemaker & Co., Nos 4 and 6 N. Eighth street, are now opening a splendid assortment of boys', girls', infants', and misses' clothing.

A NOVELTY! A NOVELTY!—A Beautiful Upright Piano, *blue and gold*, built expressly for one of our well-known citizens, will be on exhibition for a few days only at our warerooms, No. 1103 Chesnut street.

HAVE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, come to give and others to sell. Hoyt, at the Novelty Store, both gives and sells, and without further remark we advise you all to go and see him, just below Fourth street, on Chesnut, at No. 329.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila'

COACHMEN'S COATS.

COACHMEN'S COATS.

HUNTING COATS

HUNTING COATS.

THE BEST HOLIDAY GIFT FOR A LADY IS A FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.—The sewing machine business has grown to gigantic proportions since the period when the inventor first set the ball in motion. Many patents have been applied for, and the Government has recognized a considerable proportion of them as meritorious and worthy of sanction. At the head of the improved machines stands "The Florence," the general agency of which is at No. 630 Chesnut street, and where exquisite specimens of the workmanship of the machine may be critically examined. "The Florence" is free from the objections to which other machines are liable. Its inventor adopted the lock-stitch in preference to any other, and then added the knot, double lock and double knot either of which may be chosen by the operator to suit any grade of fabric. Three four different stitches are made with the ease with which other machines make one. Some of its advantages are concisely set forth thus:—The needle is easily adjusted and does not skip stitches. It is almost *noiseless*. It has a self-adjusting tension of thread. Its motions are *positive*; there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables any one to operate it. The Hemmer will turn any width of hem desired. It will hem, fell, bind, gather, braid, quilt, and gather and sew on a ruffle at the same time. It has no springs to get out of order, and will last a lifetime. Who can doubt the advantages of "The Florence?" Sold at No. 630 Chesnut street.

FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT give a Photographic Gem, such as you get at S. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. Six Card, or one large Photograph, $1.

GOLD COUPONS,
Due January 1st,
Wanted by
DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 S. Third Street.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
Bargains in Clothing.
Bargains in Clothing.
Bargains in Clothing.
Heavy reduction in prices.
Business Coats at $8, $10, $12, $14, $16, $18,
and up to $30.
Overcoats at $8, $9, $10, $11, $13, $15, $17,
$19, $20, and up to $40.
Pants at $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12, $14,
$15, $16.
Vests at $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5,
$5 50 to $9.
Every garment marked down on account of decline in cost of manufacture.
Clothing can now be had cheaper than it may be again for some time to come.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.
Underclothing very cheap.

MARRIED.

JAMES—POWELL.—In Stittsville, New York, December 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. H. Corliss, Mr. WILLIAM JAMES to Miss LIZZIE E. POWELL, both of Philadelphia.

MYERS—PHILIPS.—On December 17, at the Parsonage of the Cohocksink M. E. Church, No. 1003 N. Fifth street by Rev. William Cooper, D. D., JACOB P. MYERS to SARAH J. P. PHILIPS, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

ADDICKS.—On Tuesday evening, the 18th instant, GEORGE W., youngest child of John E. and Margaretta M. Addicks, aged 20 months.

BEECHAM.—On the 18th instant, MICHAEL BEECHAM, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul, of St. Augustine's and Washington Bay Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 120 N. Front street, above Arch, on Friday morning the 21st instant, at 8½ o'clock.

DALE.—EDWARD C. DALE, on Tuesday, 18th inst., in the 66th year of his age.

His male friends are invited to attend his funeral on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

MOORE.—On the 18th instant, Mr. GEORGE MOORE, aged 84 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the Soldiers of 1812, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 Ashland street on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Lafayette Cemetery.

NISBET.—On Sunday morning, the 16th instant, Mrs. CLARA, relict of the late Michael Nisbet, in the 75th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Edward Olmsted, No. 327 S. Twelfth street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock.

PORTER.—On the 17th instant, ROBERT, the beloved son of Robert and Anna Eliza Porter, aged 10 years 8 months and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 452 York avenue, below Noble street, on Friday afternoon, the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

REDNER.—On Monday morning, December 17, 1866, after a short illness, of scarlet fever, KATE, only daughter of John L. and Mary A. Redner, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her father's residence, No. 2018 De Lancey Place, on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlands.

BOYS' WOOD SAWS AND HORSES, SMALL axes, Hatchets, and Planes, Boxes and Chests of Tools, Boys' Work-Benches and Turning Lathes, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

SKATERS, EITHER LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, will find a superior assortment of Skates and Skaters' assistants at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

BEAUTIFUL POCKET-KNIVES, OF RODgers', Wostenholm's, Crooke's, and other celebrated makes, and a variety of Scissors, Nut-Picks and Table Cutlery, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
Next door to Post Office.

BARBER'S IMPROVED PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES.
Superior to all others. They excite the wonder and admiration of all who use them. Manufactory and sales-rooms, No. 248 N. EIGHTH Street, Phila., Pa.
OPERA GLASSES.
Assortment large and varied. Prices low. 9 24 3m

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUments, Whatman's Drawing Papers, German and English papers by the roll or sheet, mounted or plain, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws22t

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL $500,000, FULL PAID.
DIRECTORS.

Jos. T. Bailey,	Wm. Ervien,	Sam. A. Bispham,
Edw. B. Orne,	Osgood Welsh,	Fred. A. Hoyt,
Natha Hilles,	Ben. Rowland, Jr.,	Wm. H. Rhawn.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN.
CASHIER,
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. [10 31 m

MASONIC PUBLICATIONS.—HEADQUARters for Masonic Books, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws22t

HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

An Assortment of Elegant
WRAPPERS,
SCARFS,
TIES,
GLOVES,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
And Novelties in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at
J. W. SCOTT & CO.'S,
12 10 12trp No. 814 CHESNUT St.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES ARE ACCEPTABLE AND VALUABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A large and complete assortment FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES BY WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, 12 19 6t No. 900 MARKET Street.

SKATING PARKS.

SKATING! SKATING!
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TWENTY-FIRST STREET and COLUMBIA AVENUE.
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P

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following are the Congressional proceedings of yesterday, continued from our Fourth Edition:—

Senate.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, presented the following, which was ordered to lie upon the table:

Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C., Dec. 15, 1866.—To the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled.—The undersigned directors would respectfully represent that, after long months of toil, they have established a Home for the orphans at the corner of Second street east and Maryland avenue.

The orphans are well provided with fuel, food, clothing and instruction. Our funds are mostly invested in United States bonds. We do not desire any amendment to the charter, but do especially protest against the passage of House bill No. 818, as unjust and uncalled for, and believe it would not have been passed if the members had known that it was without our knowledge and consent.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Mrs. U. S. GRANT.
Mrs. Capt. C. V. MORRIS, Vice President.
Mrs. HENRY D. COOK, Treasurer.
Mrs. Gen. O. O. HOWARD.
Mrs. Rev. JOHN C. SMITH.
Mrs. J. C. LEWIS.
Mrs. SARAH WOODS,
Mrs. DAVID A. HALL.
Mrs. J. M. THUMBULL.
Mrs. Secretary WELLES.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the organization and establishment of national banks, in addition to those heretofore established under an act entitled an act, &c., and acts supplemental thereto, and amendatory thereof, and to issue for the use of said banks hereby authorized currency not exceeding in amount the sum of —— millions of dollars, and providing that the establishment of said banks and the issue of currency to the same shall be regulated and controlled in every respect as provided in the several acts referred to above. Provided, however, that the whole amount of currency issued for the use of national banks, under the provisions of this act and previous acts, located in each State and territory, shall sustain the same proportion to the whole amount issued that the population of each State and territory sustains to the whole population of the United States, as indicated by the census of 1860. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, presented the petition of foreigners resident in the District of Columbia, who have declared their intention to become citizens, asking that they be granted the right of suffrage in the District, that they may thus be placed on an equality with the recently enfranchised negroes. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. MORGAN, of New York, presented the memorial of Charles O'Connor and other lawyers for an increase of the salaries of United States district judges. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, presented the credentials of John T. Jones, Senator-elect from Arkansas for the term ending March 4, 1871. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably the joint resolution of thanks to Cyrus W. Field, and said he would call it up for action to-morrow.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the bill published in yesterday's proceedings for the punishment of persons who induce free colored persons to emigrate under false promises, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. CRAGIN, of New Hampshire, rose to a question of privilege. He said he was absent from the Senate when the District Suffrage bill was passed. Had he been present he would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, was appointed on the Committee on Claims, vice Mr. Sherman, resigned.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, presented the memorial of the Loyal League of Norfolk, Va., for the reorganization of the State government of Virginia, and the appointment of Judge Underwood as Governor. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, presented a memorial from white loyalists of Louisiana, setting forth that the present State government of Louisiana is disloyal; that a large majority of the citizens of that State are as disloyal now as during the war; that Union men are persecuted, &c. It asks for the reorganization of the State government. It is signed by Governor Wells and others.

Mr. TRUMBULL, in presenting the above, made some remarks on the grievances complained of. He asserted the right of Congress to give protection to the loyal citizens of lately rebellious States under its duty to guarantee a republican form of government. It was evident from this memorial that the State government of Louisiana was not republican in form. He contended that the whole subject of reconstruction belonged to Congress and not to the President, and that Congress had a right to overthrow the provisional governments organized by the President. Mr. Trumbull said taxes were being raised in Alabama and other States to pay salaries to rebel officers.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, said that the authority for this was in the circular letter of the Secretary of State, issued in June, 1865, to the various provisional Governors of the rebel States, directly giving his opinion that the provisional Governors had authority to levy taxes for the purpose of paying their own salaries and expenses

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, resumed the floor, dwelling on the general subject of reconstruction, and denying the right of the President to reorganize State governments destroyed by secession or war. It was the duty of Congress, he said, if the facts alleged in this petition be true, to set aside the State governments of the south, and substitute in their stead such organizations as will protect loyal men.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky—I have but one word to say to the Senator from Illinois. He has certainly taken a very extraordinary occasion to deliver his speech in opposition of the merits of the petition. I presume the honorable Senator, though he has addressed his speech to the Senate, intends it to reach the Legislature of Illinois, to influence a certain election there pending and shortly to come off, and I hope the honorable Senator will succeed. I have read the names of the competitors of the honorable Senator in his own party for his succession, and I justly believe that he is much the ablest man and much the best man of them all, or than all of them together, if they all could be put together in one mass. I therefore hope the honorable Senator, when that election comes off, will be re-elected. I am satisfied he will bring more ability to the seat which he is to vacate on the 21 of March than any one that has been named, and I am equally satisfied that, although the modicum of unselfish patriotism he can bring will not be very large, it will be immensely larger than any other claiming the seat can bring. I therefore trust he will be re-elected.

Mr. TRUMBULL—I regret, sir, that the Senator from Kentucky cannot rise above personal considerations in the discussion of questions in this body. I thank him for his personal kindness to me, and hope to be upon terms of personal friendship with him while we occupy seats here. But I never myself have been guilty of indulging in reflections upon the motives of Senators in the discharge of public duty, and I am sorry that the Senator from Kentucky is cast in that mould that he supposes that when a brother Senator takes a particular course here, it is done in reference to his political and personal prospects. I think, sir, if I know myself, I have been governed in my action in this body by a sense of public duty, and that there is nothing in my course to warrant the Senator from Kentucky in casting any such imputation upon me as making a speech for the purpose of securing re-election to the Senate. Sir, he may be cast in a mould that would do it. I am not; and if my public course, sir, here is not such as to meet the approbation of my constituents I will take the consequences of their disapproval. I have not shaped my course, sir, in reference to securing the personal approbation of my constituents, further than the discharge of public duty may give it, and the imputation of the Senator from Kentucky, is wholly uncalled for.

Mr. DAVIS—I would just say a word in explanation to the Senator from Illinois, with the indulgence of the Senate. The honorable Senator best knows—he is the best judge—whether if he be animated by a desire to secure his re-election, he is animated by honorable motives. I leave the decision of that question to him. I have nothing more to say.

Pending the motion to refer Mr. Trumbull's petition to the Committee on Reconstruction, the morning hour expired, and Mr. Doolittle was about to reply to Mr. Trumbull's remarks on reconstruction. The subject, therefore, goes over till to-morrow.

The unfinished business of yesterday was upon Mr. Brown's (of Missouri) amendment, which is a proviso that the act for the admission of Nebraska shall not take effect except upon the fundamental condition that there shall be no denial of the elective franchise, or of any other rights, to any person, by reason of race or color, &c.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, took the floor in opposition to the amendment. He expressed himself as strongly in favor of the principle it contained as anybody could be, but he did not believe Congress should exact such conditions after having admitted Tennessee without them. Nebraska would ratify the amendment, and he could ask no more. In the course of his remarks Mr. Wade adverted to his position on the subject of reconstruction. He would admit the southern States if they ratified the amendment, but he was afraid they would not ratify it. If they rejected it he would go as far as any body when new terms were to be proposed.

Mr. SUMNER asked Mr. Wade if the rebel governments were, in his opinion, competent to act upon constitutional amendments?

Mr. WADE replied that he had no better opinion of the governments set up by Presidential authority in the south than Mr. Sumner had, but he believed Congress had the power to breathe the breath of life into these dead States, and it purposed to do this by the pending amendment.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, took the floor at the conclusion of Mr. Wade's speech, and made a lengthy speech on the status of the late rebel States. He denied the doctrine that the State governments were destroyed by the act of secession, and asserted that it was subversive of the principles upon which the Constitution was formed. Citizens of the southern States could not be punished for treason because they yielded obedience to their State governments when the general government afforded them no protection or means of resistance. All talk about State suicide was Calhounism, secessionism and State sovereigntyism in its worst form.

Referring to the bill to admit Nebraska, Mr. Cowan said there were no reasons why the new State should be admitted; while, in his judgment, there were a good many reasons why it should not be admitted.

There was no reason why a State with so small a population as Nebraska should be given equal power in the Senate with the State of New York, and be permitted to cast two votes against two from Ohio or Pennsylvania on a tariff or other great question. In conclusion, Mr. Cowan proposed to amend Mr. Brown's amendment by adding, that it is hereby distinctly understood that the people of the territory of Nebraska, when admitted as a State into the Union, shall owe a direct and personal allegiance, each and every one of them, to the government of the United States, and that the said State of Nebraska shall not hereafter claim authority to convert the citizens of said State into foreign or alien enemies, so that they may be held as such by the United States. Something of this kind, he said, was necessary to prevent for the future what had recently occurred in the south.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, opposed Mr. Brown's amendment. It would be of no constitutional force if adopted, for the pending constitutional amendment, which would probably be ratified, gave to the States the very right which the amendment to the pending bill denied. It gave the right to exclude persons from the right of suffrage on account of color. Besides this, Mr. Brown's amendment, if adopted, would give to all the Indians in Nebraska the civil and political rights of citizens and voters. He was opposed to it on this account also.

Mr. Doolittle then gave his reasons for opposing the bill. He would be glad to welcome a new State into the Union, but he could see no record of valid and legal proceedings by which the people of Nebraska had adopted a State constitution. The population of the territory was too small, also, to warrant her admission as a State.

Pending the consideration of the bill and amendment, Mr. FESSENDEN moved an Executive session, which was passed, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House certain Executive documents, which were laid on the table, as follows:

From the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the names of persons employed in the coast survey, with the expenditures of the office.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Public Printing.

Statement of the Secretary of the Navy as to ordnance and ordnance stores, in reply to a House resolution of the 6th instant, offered by Mr. Broomall.

The SPEAKER announced the Select Committee on Direct Taxes and Forfeited Lands, ordered by the House yesterday, as follows:

Messrs. Conkling, Donnelly, Dawes, Scofield, and Harding of Kentucky.

Mr. STOKES, of Tennessee, presented a petition from the colored people of Tennessee for the removal of all political inequalities on account of race or color. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, introduced a bill to amend the laws of the District of Columbia. Referred to the District Committee.

Mr. WARNER, of Connecticut, introduced a joint resolution to pay a pension of $25 per month to the widow of Surgeon James W. Fitzpatrick, of Middlesex county, Connecticut, he having died of wounds received while acting as surgeon in the army. Referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

A considerable debate arose on the items for reporting and publishing the proceedings of Congress in the Globe.

Mr. LAFLIN, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, suggested as an amendment that all the items scattered through the bill for the Congressional Globe should be put into one item, showing the aggregate appropriation for that purpose, and amounting to $206,049.

Mr. MAYNARD said that this subject of printing debates in the Globe had attracted considerable attention in former years. Many members had supposed that the publication of the debates ought to be performed in the public printing office. The Globe establishment was a fungus on the government which should be removed. He trusted the amendment would be adopted, as it would show the entire expense of the Globe to Congress. The publication of these proceedings should be made under the immediate direction of Congress and at the public printing office. Anything looking to that ultimate change would meet his approval.

Mr. STEVENS did not know that there was anything materially objectionable in the amendment, except that it was desirable to keep the expenses of each house under its own heading.

Mr. LAFLIN declared that the Committee on Printing had no intention of interfering with the bill further than to gather up all the items for the Globe and put them into one aggregate sum. That would simplify the bill, and would not operate against the interests or convenience of any party concerned.

Mr. HALE, of New York, opposed the amendment as tending only to lead to confusion, and being unproductive of any good.

Mr. LAFLIN thought these items should at least be consolidated into two, one for the House and one for the Senate. He withdrew his amendment.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to strike out the appropriation of $21,250 for Senate Globe reporting. He argued that the Globe was a newspaper having a regular subscription price, and that Congress should not be called upon to pay more than the regular price for such copies as were furnished to members. This would not amount to one-tenth the sum appropriated. The whole subject should be re-examined. He knew that a proposition had been made at the commencement of this Congress to do that, but it had got the go bye. The Globe had been the *fugientum metallum* of legislation for a number of years, and it was time the matter should be overhauled.

Mr. STEVENS explained, at some length, how the publishing of congressional debates in the Globe had grown up.

Mr. LAFLIN concurred, to some extent, with the remarks of Mr. Maynard, but remarked that there was a contract, written or implied, with the publishers of the Globe.

Mr. MAYNARD asked what evidence there was of any such contract. He had heard a good deal of it, but had never seen it, and nobody else had.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested that the contract, if there was one, should be produced.

Mr. LAFLIN stated that the Joint Committee on Printing had had a meeting this morning, when it became necessary to look up and examine this contract. Proper measures had always been taken to unearth it if any such existed. He was very much disposed to agree with Mr. Maynard, that no such written contract did exist. Without attempting to prejudice the interests of the publishers of the Globe, it was the intention of the Committee on Printing to examine thoroughly into this matter, and if it should seem proper to make a change, the committee would, at the proper time, make due recommendation.

Mr. HALE, of New York, opposed the amendment. If an improvement were to be made in the mode of publishing the debates, that improvement would not be found in transferring the matter to the public printer. He believed that then the publication of the debates would cost much more than they now cost. The whole matter should be left to private competition, and Congress should get rid of all this supplying of the Globe to members.

Mr. COOK, of Illinois, said that the Judiciary Committee had had the matter before it last session, and he proceeded to state the facts and history of the publication of the proceedings in the Globe. He referred to the act of 1864, which provides that either Congress or the Globe proprietors should give two years' notice of the intention to cease the management for supplying new members with back sets of the Congressional Globe.

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, said he did not believe that the Globe proprietors had any binding contract. The arrangement was plainly written on its history. It was simply an arrangement to subscribe for the Globe and pay something towards the expense of reporting—precisely such an arrangement as any private citizen might make in subscribing for a newspaper, and paying occasionally for matter of peculiar interest to himself. Congress should not be held bound to continue that arrangement. He did not complain of the expense, nor of the manner of reporting or publishing, but he believed it of the highest possible importance that the reporters and the publication of the reports should be under the exclusive control of Congress. He hoped the Committee on Printing would report legislation tending that way.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, moved to add the following proviso to an item appropriating $9375 for a complete set of the Congressional Globe for Senators of the Fortieth Congress who were not Senators of the Thirty-ninth Congress, provided that no further appropriation shall be made supplying complete sets of the Congressional Globe to members of any succeeding Congress. He showed how this thing was increasing year after year, and said that unless it was checked it would eventually cost a million of dollars to supply Congress with back sets of the Globe.

Mr SPALDING, of Ohio, and Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, spoke in favor of the amendment, and Mr. HALE against it.

Finally the proviso was adopted by a vote of 53 yeas to 45 nays.

When the corresponding item for the House was read, Mr. COOK offered the following amendment as a proviso: Provided, that notice is hereby given that at the close of the Fortieth Congress the United States will terminate the purchase of one complete set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each Senator, Representative and Delegate, provided for by the act approved July 4th, 1866.

After further discussion the amendment was agreed to—yeas 52, nays 46.

Mr. HARDING, of Illinois, moved to strike out the items giving twenty per cent. additional compensation to employes of the House. Negatived.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved a proviso to the appropriation for the Court of Claims that nothing should be paid under its decisions till such decisions were approved by Congress. Rejected. Yeas 13, nays 82.

Without disposing of the bill, the committee at 3.30 rose.

On motion of Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Connecticut river.

Mr. Dennison, of Pennsylvania, was excused on account of illness from service on the Committee on the New Orleans Riot, and Mr. Boyer, of Pennsylvania, was appointed in his stead.

On motion of Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, the Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the propriety of reporting a measure for the employment of female clerks in the several departments of the government, with definite instructions as to the number and qualifications, and giving precedence to the widows, daughters, mothers and sisters of soldiers who fought for the United States during the late rebellion.

A message from the Senate, announcing the proceedings of that body in connection with the death of Senator Wright of New Jersey, was laid before the House. Appropriate remarks were made by Messrs. NEWELL and SITGREAVES. Resolutions of condolence were adopted, and the House at 3.45 adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

The Projected Tehuantepec Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The project of the Transit Company for the construction of a railroad and telegraph across the isthmus of Tehuantepec is attracting more general attention here than any other commercial enterprise of the day, the route by the isthmus from New York to our Pacific coast being represented as shorter by nearly 1500 miles than by way of Panama, and that if the Fernandina road across Florida be adopted as a part of the route, the distance saved will be nearly 2000 miles.

The Liberals have throughout been in undisputable possession of the isthmus of Tehuantepec. The transit company has an order from President Juarez to the local authorities to extend all facilities for the immediate commencement and prosecution of the work, and will proceed forthwith to build the road. Its friends confidently expect that in less than two years the route will be opened and thronged with the commerce of the world.

Reconstruction Measures.

It is understood that the Hon. Francis Thomas, of Maryland, has prepared a bill to guarantee a republican form of government to the State of Maryland, which he will soon introduce in the House. The object is to prevent the southern portions from exercising a preponderating influence over the western part of the State.

Exodus of Congressmen.

A number of Congressmen have already started for their homes to spend the Christmas holidays.

The Cholera in Turkey.

The Hon. E. Joy Morris, our Minister resident in Turkey, in a letter to the Secretary of State, dated Nov. 15, 1866, says:—"I regret to be obliged to announce the reappearance of cholera at Constantinople. It broke out a few days since at Octakem, a neighboring village on the Bosphorus, and out of twelve cases reported from that locality up to this date, eight have terminated fatally. Four cases and two deaths have also occurred at the arsenal, on the Golden Horn, whence it extended itself in the summer of 1865 over the whole city. One death from apoplectic cholera is reported from Bebek.

"The disease at present threatens to take an epidemic form. If it should become epidemic, it must be very fatal, as the winter here is generally mild in temperature, and much suffering exists in consequence among the population, the great bulk of which live in miserable tenements, and are scantily clad and ill provided with the necessaries of life. It is to be hoped that we are not to witness a repetition of the horrors of 1865, when fully 50,000 people were swept off in six weeks by this scourge of humanity."

Loss of an American Vessel.

Information has been received from H. E. Peck, United States Minister resident to Hayti, of the coming ashore at Borngo, about twenty-five miles west of Cape Haytien, on the 11th ult., of an American brig, laden with lumber, in a dismasted and abandoned condition. There were no indications as to her name or the place of departure or destination. Her place of hail was shown by the word Norfolk painted on her stern. The vessel and cargo will be sold, and the proceeds held by the government, subject to the claims of parties interested.

The United States and the French Court.

The telegram by the Atlantic cable from Paris, published in the papers of Monday last, relative to a case of the United States being before a French court, omits to state the subject matter of the suit.

It doubtless refers to an action brought by our government against St. Armand, builder of confederate men-of-war at Bordeaux, to recover to the use of the United States the purchase money for those vessels which had been paid to him by the late confederate government, which latter never received the ships, their delivery having been prevented by the Emperor Napoleon to avoid difficulty with the United States. The claim is that St. Armand is accountable to the United States for the money.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec 18.—The United States District Court, Judge Underwood presiding, opened to-day in Norfolk. There were eighteen grand jurors present. Judge Underwood, in his charge to the jury, said their labors this term would be brief, and the only crimes that would occupy their attention would be several offences against the revenue and postal laws, and a case of counterfeiting. A case arising under the confiscation act, United States vs. two brothers named Dawson, residents of Loudon county, Va., was dismissed this morning by Judge Underwood, by order of the Attorney General.

It is uncertain when the United States Circuit Court will meet, as Chief Justice Chase has not as yet made known his intentions respecting a special session.

The arrival of Surratt may materially alter the complexion of Jeff Davis' case, and others supposed to have been engaged in the assassination plot.

It is authoritatively stated that the judicial authorities in Washington are awaiting the arrival of Surratt, and upon his revelations will entirely depend the future action of the government.

Major General Miles, formerly Commandant of Fortress Monroe, arrived to-day, on a short visit and went north to-night.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Dec 18.—The Senate passed the Usury bill to-day, increasing the legal maximum rate of interest from 6 to 10 per cent.

The House passed a bill appropriating $20,000 for the purchase of limbs for maimed and indigent confederate soldiers in the State of Virginia.

Proclamation by the Emperor of Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—The following proclamation was issued by Maximilian, and promulgated in the City of Mexico on the 5th of December:

ORIZABA, Dec. 1, 1866.—Mexicans—Circumstances of great magnitude relating to the welfare of our country, and which increase in strength by our domestic difficulties, have produced in our mind the conviction that we ought to reconsider the power confided.

The Council of Ministers by us convoked has given as their opinion that the welfare of Mexico still requires our presence at the head of affairs, and we have considered it our duty to accede to their request, announcing at the same time our intention to convoke a national Congress on the most ample and liberal basis, where all political parties can participate, and this Congress shall decide whether the Empire shall continue in future, and in case of assent, shall assist in framing the fundamental laws to consolidate the public institutions of the country.

To obtain this result our counsellors are at present engaged in devising the necessary means, and at the same time arrange matters in such a manner that all parties may assist in an arrangement on that basis. For the meantime, Mexicans, counting upon you all, without excluding any political class, we shall continue the work of regeneration, with courage and constancy, having been placed in charge of your countrymen. (Signed) MAXIMILIAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Herald's Mexican correspondence reports that on the 2d inst. Marshal Bazaine issued a manifesto, in reply to Maximilian's determination to remain, and stating that in future the French troops would remain perfectly neutral, taking no part in Mexican affairs.

On the 29th of November an attack on San Luis Potosi was repulsed by Mejia, with heavy loss to the Liberals in men and artillery.

Bazaine had sent a cordial invitation to General Sherman to visit Mexico as his guest.

It was claimed that Diaz had given in his adhesion to Maximilian, with 8000 men.

Burning of the New Bowery Theatre.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 5 P. M.—The New Bowery Theatre is in flames, and will be totally destroyed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, P. M.—The New Bowery Theatre and a number of adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire this evening. The flames broke out about 4 o'clock, under the stage, and at 5 o'clock the roof fell in. Shortly afterwards the rear and northern walls toppled over, and the remaining walls soon followed with a tremendous crash. The theatre is now a heap of ruins.

The theatre was owned by James R. Whiting, and was not insured. It was valued at $80,000. J. W. Lingard, the lessee, loses $10,000; N. B. Clarke, stage manager, $1000. Among the occupants of the surrounding buildings which were destroyed, were Plainer & Kegan, sewing machines—loss $12 000; Ward & Co., billiards—loss $10,000; Willet Ward, shoes—loss $6000.

Losses were also sustained by Adolph Landon, Bagner, Howe & Ferry, Henry Barnett, Henry Moeller, Peter Aston, and others. The theatre contained a large stock of scenery, some of which was being prepared for the new Academy of Music.

The fire in the theatre caught in the ballet girls' room, under the stage, and shortly after burst out suddenly from three openings in the rear. So rapid was the progress of the flames that those within the theatre escaped with difficulty. The building was full of light and combustible material, the flaming fragments of which were scattered far around by the wind, and numbers of the houses in the vicinity were set on fire.

The total loss will amount to $150,000.

The Railroad Accident in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 18.—The Louisville bound train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad ran off the track at 6.30 this morning, at Buck Lodge. Three passenger cars were thrown into a creek. M. Bieg, S. Miller and William Granshaw, all of Louisville, received cuts on the head; Allen Vantell, of Nashville, and R. Davis, of Bristol, head cut; M. March, of Lincoln county, Tennessee, arm hurt; M. Van Teil, of Brookhill, head cut; William Taylor, conductor, head cut; Captain Elkam, of Lancaster, Kentucky, badly hurt, head cut; J. M. Carter, concussion of the brain, serious, left at Bowling Green; J. T. Going, Cincinnati, arm and side badly burned; C. B. Schaeffer, of Cincinnati, hand and arm burned; Major W. H. Hunter, of Logan county, Ohio, burned; Mr. Griffith, Nashville, knee cap broken; Mr. Strong, of Nashville, shoulder blade broken.

The express train hitherwards, on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, ran off the track at 11:30 this A. M., two miles south of Carter's creek, carrying three passenger cars, and more or less bruising a number of passengers, but none seriously.

An accident occurred on the Knoxville and Chattanooga Railroad, near Charleston, to-day, injuring the express messenger.

An accident occurred to-day on the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, badly damaging a stock train and killing a number of hogs, but no human being was injured.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—A convention of a number of various evangelical churches in Massachusetts assembled to-day in Tremont Temple. The Hon. J. A. Pond presided. Among the subjects under consideration are the Sabbath-school, the work of home missions, provisions by home evangelization, efforts for waste places, the duty of young men's Christian associations, the efforts to be made to spread the Gospel among the poor and neglected, and the duties of Christians with reference to all these questions.

The convention is largely attended, and will remain in session two days.

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DONE UP INTO VERSE BY HENRY SILVER, THE NOTED LONDON WIT, DRAMATIST, NOVELIST, AND POET.

Oh! the bother of giving men dinners;
What a nuisance is food, I declare!
How I wish that all hungry bread-winners,
Like chameleons, could live upon air!
What with planning new soups and made dishes,
And giving one's orders to cooks,
One has no time to read what one wishes,
But must pore over cookery books.

Ere your breakfast you've coolly taken
You've a lunch and a dinner to scheme,
And must think of fried liver and bacon
With your mouth full of coffee and cream.
You've to think, while your muffin you swallow,
Or a crisp bit of dry toast you crunch,
Whether boiled fowl at dinner may follow,
After serving broiled chicken for lunch.

Composition by punster or poet
Is rather a troublesome art;
But their labor is naught—well I know it—
To the toil of composing a *carte*.
Oh! the task so of dishes combining
That one course with the next may not clash;
Ah! the trouble of daintily dining
Without ever making a hash.

As for cooks, I declare I've no patience
Such wasters such wages to pay:
And oh! how their army relations
Make with cold meat and pickles away.
Tho' your ear be as sharp as a lynx's,
Tho' with one eye wide open you sleep,
You'll find that these impudent minxes
On your larder their cousins will keep.

Then those horrible butchers and bakers;
How my mind with anxiety fills,
As I think of those troublesome makers
Of hieroglphical bills!
Those fishmongers too, what a trouble
'Tis daily their lists to look through,
And to see lest your orders they double,
And instead of one turbot send two.

With such worries to bore and to bother,
No wonder my spirits should fail;
Nor, last week when I call'd on my mother,
That she thought I was looking so pale.
O'er my troubles I'd fain draw the curtain,
They are really quite dreadful to bear;
I am losing my beauty, that's for certain,
And I fear, too, I'm losing my hair.

At night I lie wakeful, tho' weary,
While I try so new dainty to scheme,
Till I doze off—the theme is so dreary—
And then of bad dinners I dream.
While Augustus lies happily snoring
I'm thinking of puddings and pies,
Or the dearness of mutton deploring,
Or lamenting that milk, too, should rise.

Alas! now the season called "festive"
No longer is festive to me:
In lieu of light dances digestive,
To large dinners I've daily to see.
How I sigh for relief from housekeeping!
For a gallop or waltz how I pine!
How I wish that one's guests, before sleeping
Upon simple cold mutton would dine.

I am fond of romance and light reading,
Rank a love-tale all others above:
But, with thoughts full of cooking and feeding,
One loses one's interest in love!
Who can sympathize deeply with Lucy?
Her passion about to reveal,
While one thinks, "Will the turkey be juicy?
And *will* cook brown nicely the veal?"

Not a moment now have I to shop in,
And scarce know what color's the "go";
If by chance any lady friends drop in,
No light on such thing I can throw.
Then, if haply I yield to temptation,
And go west some new bonnet to see,
All the while I'm in sad trepidation
Lest they keep dinner waiting for me.

But my husband, who saves in the city
From nine in the morn till near eight,
Comes ravenous home, and no pity
Is shown to poor me if I'm late.
He thinks not of housekeeping flurries,
And the worries of *cartes* and of cooks;
But straight to the table he hurries,
And gives me the blackest of looks.

Then if the potatoes aren't mealy,
If the grouse isn't gone to a shade,
He growls and he grumbles, till really
By his mutters quite nervous I'm made.
He complains that my duties I'm shirking;
Such an indolent wife he never knew:
That, while he like a horse has been working,
I've really had nothing to do.

How oft, too, altho' in the morning
I've said 'tis a cold mutton day,
He brings home a friend without warning,
And begs that to dinner he'll stay!
All vainly broad hints I keep dropping
That we've no fish or pheasant to eat:
He insists on the poor fellow's stopping,
And then carves, with a growl, the cold meat.

Then if I find fault with his carving,
Or tell how he once mangled a goose,
He complains that all carvers go starving,
And suggests that we one and *a la Russe*.
A la Russe! yes, indeed, 't would delight me,
If a footman or two he'd engage:
But how a fine dinner would fright me,
When we've only one poor little page!

Oh if only the worry and trouble
Of composing a *menu* men knew,
Our pin-money surely they'd double,
In reward for the worz that we do.
And, to make us think deeply upon it,
They some "good dinner prizes" should buy,
And present a nice bracelet or bonnet
For every nice pudding or pie.

Ah! had *I* but the wand of a fairy,
I'd summon my cleverest elves,
To teach Freddy, Arthur, and Harry
How to cook their own dinners themselves.
Were the husbands to slave in the kitchen,
Their wives might have leisure to think;
Art and science their minds would grow rich in,
And not merely eating and drink!

MR. PUNCH'S CHRISTMAS STORY.

LAURA GAVESTON;

OR, THE LOVE-TEST.

BY MARK LEMON, EDITOR OF THE LONDON "PUNCH," AND THE MOST DISTINGUISHED WIT NOW LIVING.

"Wouldn't do it to-night, Bob," said the hoarse voice of a woman.

"How the woman talks!" replied the coarse voice of a man. "Christmas Eve or no Christmas Eve, business must be minded;" and a rough fellow presented himself in front of me.

"You're Mr. Dorrington, and you've been spending Christmas Eve with the Ashleys?

"I have! What's that to you?"

Before I could finish the sentence my hat was forced over my eyes, a thick wrapper of some kind was thrown over my head, powerful hands grasped my arms, and I became conscious of being forced into a carriage of some kind, possibly a street cab; and then I was evidently being driven away at a rapid pace, a heavy hand pressing upon my chest.

All this was so momentarily done, and my surprise was so great, that I had offered little or no resistance.

After a time the vehicle, whatever it was, stopped, and I was requested to descend. I did so, and, following the commands of my captor, ascended a flight of steps, which appeared to be carpeted. I was then led along a passage or gallery, carpeted also, until I heard a door open gently and then close. My wrapper was removed so instantaneously that, combined with the dazzling effect of a brilliant light, I did not notice the departure of the persons who had exercised this violence upon me.

When I was sufficiently collected to observe all about me, I discovered that I was in an elegantly furnished apartment, lighted by a chandelier and several small sconces placed about the room. The chandelier and sconces were apparently of silver, and all the ornaments in the room were noticeable for the costliness of their material and the perfectness of the taste which had constructed them. At one end of the room was the full-length portrait of a lady.

Did my eyes deceive me?

No! It was the counterpart presentment of Laura Galveston, whom I had met three evenings before at Sir John Clagget's. The likeness was admirable. There was the same noble carriage, the rounded bosom, the oval face, the long, dark, luxuriant hair, which, in defiance of fashion, she allowed to fall upon her magnificent shoulders. True, the full dark eyes of the picture lacked the brilliancy of their living originals; the face was deficient in that inexpressible expressiveness which had so fascinated me! What could this adventure mean? I had danced with her four times during the evening; I had had the happiness to hand her to her carriage, and I had boldly taken a camelia from her bouquet at parting, and had been unreproved! yet I had not dared to improve these slight advances, as Mr. Gaveston was reported to be immensely rich, and I am but an almost briefless barrister! Still I had encouraged the hope that we should meet again shortly, and where I could possibly discover if I were agreeable to the beautiful heiress. She was Mr. Gaveston's only child. Why had I been brought here?

My self-questioning was soon to be answered. A door, partly concealed by the folds of a full damask curtain, was opened, and Miss Gaveston entered the room. She was dressed much as she had been on the night of our meeting, except that a single diamond of striking brilliancy was bound upon her forehead.

I was so utterly confounded by all I had undergone—all I saw—that I could not speak to her.

"Mr. Dorrington," she said, in a voice of music, "I must ask your forgiveness for the extraordinary—perhaps I should say the unpardonable—means I have used to bring you here; but time was so pressing, the occasion so urgent, that I did not hesitate to procure this interview at all risks, even of offending you."

"Pray say no more," I replied; "I am made too happy by again meeting you."

"Thanks," said Miss Gaveston, interrupting me; "I believe you are willing to serve me; I believe I may trust you. I could not misunderstand your attentions the other evening, and if I did not encourage them, I did not care to repel them. I need a friend, Mr. Dorrington, and I believe I have found one in you."

"You believe truly," I replied. "Nothing you can require of me but I will gladly do."

"Are you sure of that?" asked Miss Gaveston, the expression of her face changing from the most bewitching sweetness to that of an extreme earnestness. "Suppose I ask you to expose yourself to danger—to peril your life. Would you do it?"

"Willingly! I am ready now."

Miss Gaveston then closed the door through which she had entered carefully, and drew the curtain before it. She then opened a small cabinet and produced a pair of pocket revolvers, which she placed on a small table, and then sat down beside it.

"Mr. Dorrington," she said, "I am about to make a confidence to you which I would make to no other man living; but I have told you the estimate I have formed of you, and you will not—you *must* not deceive me. Do not speak. I believe you will not deceive me. No doubt but you—like all my other friends and acquaintance—look upon me as one to be envied. I know I have more than the ordinary advantages of my sex, it would be affectation to say otherwise; I know I have accomplishments that are of value in society, and I know also that I am the daughter of a rich man. Advantages all these, to make what is called happiness. I am about to dispel the delusion—to confide to you that I am wretched, and the cause that makes me so."

She threw back her beautiful head, and shook her long ringlets from about her face as though what more she had to say required her to brace up her nerves for the revelation.

"Mr. Dorrington, did you ever notice my father?"

"I only saw him for a few minutes at Sir John Clagget's," I replied.

"Do I describe him rightly when I say, you saw a mild, benevolent-looking gentleman, who appeared to be at peace with all the world, and to whom any deed of violence seemed to be impossible?"

"Yes, certainly, that is my recollection of him."

"You are deceived. Beneath that placid exterior exists a nature that is never at rest, except when courting danger; never satisfied but when adding to his already abundant hoards; and—must I say it of my own father?—never hesitating at the means which will gratify his avarice."

"You astound me! Distress me!" I said.

"You must be made of sterner stuff, if you are to be of ser vice to me," replied Miss Gaveston. "Hear me to an end, and then decide to accept or decline the service I shall ask of you. My father, despite his failings, is very dear to me, as I am to him. I would not venture to question what he thinks proper to do, did it not expose him to danger—to great danger. To-night I have reason to believe he will be engaged with some desperate men, who are employed by him in the transport of an object of great value, of almost national importance. He has gone alone to this rendezvous, and I fear that the temptation of the prize he is desirous to secure may prove too strong for his associates, and—I dare not contemplate what I fear!—I have selected you, Mr. Dorrington, from all my acquaintance, all my professed admirers, to take a part which I would delegate to no one were I of your sex. I have courage, will, and resolution; but these poor fragile limbs, this pretty face, are worse than useless to me in this extremity."

"What do you require of me?" I asked. "Tell me, my dear Miss Gaveston, and you shall not regret the confidence you have placed in me."

"I wish you," she answered slowly, pausing upon every word, "I wish you to go with a man I will appoint to the place where my father meets his desperate confederates. They may either attempt to destroy him, or betray him to the police. He is as brave as a lion, and if he knew he had a friend beside him he would be a match for a dozen such curs as I have always known bad men to be. Take these pistols, they are capped and loaded. Tie round your neck this silk cravat; my father will recognize it. Should he be attacked, defend him with your life. Should he be betrayed, shoot him. Better death than discovery of dishonorable pursuits. Do you accept?"

The proposition to murder Mr. Gaveston was so extraordinary, that I ventured to suggest both its wickedness and impolicy, and Mr. Gaveston would be surely recognized, dead or alive.

"Give me your hand, Mr. Dorrington," she said; "I now trust you entirely. I thought you would have professed to have accepted anything I might have proposed, resolving to deceive me. I now know that I may trust my father's safety to you. It is time you departed. Follow me!"

She opened what appeared to be a large japanned cabinet, but which was really the concealed entrance to some stairs, down which she descended, and I followed. We came at last to what seemed to be a cellar, the only light being from the gas-lamp in the street; at least I judged so from the iron bars through which it came.

"Judkins," said Miss Gaveston, "here is your companion. Give him an overcoat and a cap. Be his guide to the house in Wapping. Be careful; let none of your old comrades see you, as you can guess the consequences."

I was soon wrapped in a rough overcoat, which smelled of coarse tobacco and that frowsy odor of a garment that has been imperfectly dried.

"Are you ready?" asked Miss Gaveston.

"Yes," I replied.

"Kiss my forehead." I did so, guided to it by the brilliant gem which had caught my attention. I judged by a slight noise I heard that Miss Gaveston had left the cellar, and that I was alone with my unknown, almost unseen companion. I was right.

"Now, sir, this way. We shall have to walk fast if we are to do any good. It's past one."

I followed in the direction of the sound of the man's voice, and was delighted after a time to find myself in the street, though the rain fell heavily, and not a soul was to be seen but my companion, a small and decrepit creature, who shuffled rather than walked along at a speed which kept me at double-quick time in order not to lose sight of him.

I knew the west-end of London pretty well, but we were evidently far in the east, and I had no knowledge of our whereabouts.

The houses on either side of the street looked wretched in the extreme, seen as they were by the feeble light of two street lamps placed at long intervals apart. Late as it was, there were dim lights within some of the rooms, and as we passed along we heard voices, some loud in quarrel, others roaring in chorus. At two of the doorways sat huddled up in their filthy rags poor drunken wretches who had staggered to the entrance of their miserable homes, and had been unable to obtain admittance. The rain continued to fall heavily, splashing upon the pavement, and pouring down here and there from the dilapidated water-pipes above. The wind dashed the rain about, and rattled against the window-frames not at all times filled with glass; every now and then it nearly blinded me as it blew the rain into my face, and at last found its way through my thick outer coat, chilling the marrow in my bones.

Neither I nor my companion had exchanged a word; but at last I called to him:—

"Hi! my man? How much further have we to go? I am getting tired and cold."

"I don't wonder at it, I'm like ice, I am," replied the man; "there's not a public open either, to get a drop to warm one."

"Well, answer my question," I said.

"Oh, ah! well, it's at the bottom of the next street that runs down to the river. I expects we're too late. Howsomever, we've lost no time, have we!"

I briefly answered "No," and followed on in silence.

The street we soon entered was more wretched, if possible, than the one we had just traversed, and the few lights on the river discernible through the rain only made the desolateness more apparent.

"Here's the crib, mister," said my guide, stopping before a dilapidated house; "you must go right through the passage—here's a string somewhere here which pulls up the latch—and cross the yard till you come to a big door with nails nailed on it; knock twice, count four and knock twice again; somebody'll open the door, perhaps, and if so, say you want Mr. Davis—that's the name they call Mr. G. when he's on business down here."

I confess to a moment's hesitation before I proceeded to put into practice the instructions of my guide, but the thought of Miss Gaveston gave me renewed courage, and I entered the passage of the house. As I groped my way along I was made aware that my footing was not the most secure, as more than once the rotting boards broke under my tread, and I was glad to reach the open yard, though I could scarcely see my hand before me. With less difficulty than I had anticipated, I found the door at which I was to give the mysterious signal. I did as I had been instructed, and after a short interval the door opened, and Mr. Gaveston presented himself. He was very unlike the respectable gentleman I had met at Sir John's, but I recognized him instantly. He wore a long pilot coat reaching to his feet, and a rough fur cap on his head.

"What do you want, my man?" he asked.

I opened the top of my outer coat, and showed him the silk cravat around my neck.

"Silly girl!" he said, half aloud. "She is always alarming herself unnecessarily. Be prudent, and follow me."

I obeyed, and soon found myself in a low room nearly filled with tobacco-smoke. Two or three candles were dimly visible amid the fumes which were exhaled from the pipes of some half-dozen ferocious-looking fellows seated at the table.

"Who's this, skipper?" asked one of the men.

"A friend that I expected," replied Gaveston.

"And what do you want to meet your friends in this ken for, Mr. Davis?" said the man, rather saucily.

Mr. Gaveston's reply is not transcribable; but it was so clear and emphatic that his questioner threatened to resort to personal violence, and was supported by two or three of his comrades.

"One step nearer, Grover, and I send a bullet through your head. You know how little I mind your threats. I bite and don't bark," said Mr. Gaveston. "What I do care for, however, is a treacherous sneak who, for his own advantage, makes terms with the police."

"Who—me?" roared Grover, quite taken aback.

"Yes, you; and that's what brought my friend here to-night. If you could have got away an hour ago, as you wanted, we should have had the blues here by this time."

Grover's companions were not men to hear both sides of a case, and taking it for granted that what Mr. Gaveston said was true, the unlucky accused was instantly subjected to such rough treatment that it was a wonder he had not required transmission to the hospital.

During the confusion, Gaveston, grasping my arm, left the room, and continuing to hold me, led the way to the river by, what appeared to be, a road underground.

The rain had ceased, but dark leaden clouds still rolled overhead, occasionally, however, revealing the full moon, obscured as it seemed by thick coverings of smoky gauze. As we drew nearer to the river, having come forth into the street, I fancied I saw crouching in the shadow of a low wall a human figure. The moon cast a momentary light upon the object, and, muffled and disguised as the person was, I could have sworn it was no other than Miss Gaveston. But in a moment the clouds had hidden the moon again, and the figure had vanished. It was almost low water, and, despite the heavy rain which had fallen so continuously, the rough stones of the "hard" were slippery with slime and mud. We succeeded, however, in reaching a large row-boat in which were two men, evidently expecting us. Without speaking, Mr. Gaveston stepped into the boat, signalling me to follow.

"Where are our mates, sir?" asked one of the men.

"Quarrelling among themselves, as usual," replied Gaveston, shortly. "We will not wait for them. I'll take an oar, and my friend here will steer. Take us out to the middle of the river, and keep a sharp look out, Dorrington."

It was evident that Mr. Gaveston knew me. My eyes soon became accustomed to the darkness, and I could see the black hulls of the vessels lying at anchor sufficiently to avoid them, although more than once the oars touched their mooring chains.

No one spoke a word for more than half an hour, until a craft showing a light in her after cabin was discernible, lying nearly in our direct course.

"Steer alongside the vessel you see ahead," said Gaveston.

I obeyed; and in a few more strokes our boat grazed the stranger craft, which had been constructed for speed, and might have been formerly a yacht, now condemned to be employed in traffic more or less honorable. The man in the bows climbed up the side like a cat, and made us fast.

Gaveston, with agility that surprised me, ascended to the deck of the stranger, bidding us wait where we were until the tide turned. It was not long before the vessel to which we were attached began to swing with the flow; but, overpowered by fatigue, I fell asleep, I fancy, as Gaveston had taken his place again in the boat before I noticed him. Some object covered with tarpaulins lay, now, in the bottom of the boat, and the moon was once more dimly visible.

"Now, lads, with a will," said Mr. Gaveston; and the boat was soon under good way. It was well for us that we had more light, as the ships and barges were swinging with the tide, and it required all my skill and attention to keep clear of difficulties. The clank of capstans and the discordant voices of the sailors employed hauling at the sails—needful to keep them from fouling their anchors—had almost a cheering influence upon me, so long had we been rowing in silence and darkness. I now noticed for the first time that the rowlocks of our boat were padded, and the oars muffled, so that we made our way through the water almost noiselessly. I could not recognize any of the objects on shore. True, I was but slightly acquainted with the banks of the river, but I saw neither the Tower, nor the Custom House, which possibly were hidden from our sight by the forest of masts and hulls through which we were steering. We must have passed them, as we now shot a bridge; but I could not define its outline, as the clouds had gathered again over the moon.

On we went in silence still, until the roar of waters, as though among piles and starlings, made me aware that we were approaching Blackfriars, which I had seen the night before, little thinking I should soon have to encounter what appeared to me the dangers of the passage.

"Keep us well in the middle, sir," said Gaveston; "we are heavily laden, and may capsize if we touch a pile or buttress."

I felt my responsibility. A cold sweat came upon my forehead, and my heart beat quickly. The great coal fires burning in cressets overhead, whilst they afforded light, made the surging, muddy water appear more appalling, and the huge timbers forming the scaffolding of the bridge seemed like the wreck of some great leviathan. My hands clutched the tiller with as it were a death grasp, but my muscles trembled violently.

Through in safety! and the revulsion of feeling made me breathe quickly—heavily.

"That's well over," said Gaveston. "Had the tide been against us we might have slept to-night in wet shirts, lads. What was that?"

The nose of the boat had struck some heavy object in the water, and her side was scraping against it. I looked earnestly, and by the light that was almost darkness saw what I believed to be a human face float past. A woman's face like—but that must have been fancy.

A sickness and then a faintness seized on me, and I became unconscious.

When I recovered I found myself in a room of considerable size. The panels were of oak, on which hung portraits of faces which seemed to be not altogether unfamiliar to me. The panels were all garnished with holly, as though the owner was old-fashioned enough to do honor to Christmas-tide. I had scarcely time to observe this, when Gaveston, attired more like his proper self, came in, followed by two sea-faring men, carrying a small oak chest clamped with iron bands.

Having placed it upon the table, they withdrew.

In another moment Laura Gaveston entered, dressed in a long mantle of black velvet lined with sable fur. A cap of the same materials was placed rather coquettishly on one side of her magnificent head, and lent, if possible, increased beauty to her fascinating face! A thrill of joy passed through my frame when I saw her stand before me in all her living loveliness. She held out both her hands to me, and I can never hope again to experience such a sensation of exquisite happiness as then possessed me!

"Dorrington," said Mr. Gaveston, "Laura can alone repay you for the service you have rendered me this night. I have promised her that for the rest of my life I will forego such adventures; but this"—he laid his hand upon the oak chest—"this was worth the risk—the danger."

"And I do thank you, Mr. Dorrington, from my heart of hearts," said Miss Gaveston. "I wish it were in my power to make you a better recompense."

I placed my hand in my bosom and produced the camelia I had taken from her bouquet, and held it towards her.

She took my hand in hers and closed my fingers upon the faded flower.

"Keep it, Mr. Dorrington," she said, in a low whisper, "and I promise to redeem it whenever you ask me to do so."

I should have folded her in my arms had not Mr. Gaveston spoken.

"Come! come!" he said, "I am about to exhibit my treasure."

He produced a bright key and slowly opened the chest.

When he had done so, a pale, light vapor ascended from the box, and an odor of fragrant spices pervaded the room.

"It is safe!—unbroken! A perfect chrysolite!" cried Gaveston. "Help me to raise it, Dorrington."

I hastened to comply with his request, and looking into the box was startled at what I saw.

"Quick!—quick!" cried Gaveston; "Laura is dying to behold it."

And then by our united efforts we brought forth a smoking Christmas pudding.

What followed is soon told.

"Sir!—sir!" said a man's voice, "we've got to Hisleworth-gate, sir."

"Hiseworth! I told you to drive to Kensington!"

"Down the Kensington road, sir, you says; and I've druv down it."

Forgive me, gentle reader. I hear you exclaim:—"Another of those stupid dream stories." Yes, and they are common enough I own, especially on Christmas Eves, with spoony young men made drowsy and dreamy by the good cheer which still abounds in many a hospitable home at this festive season.

And so, for the merry season's sake, forgive us our too ling.

CHRISTMAS POEM FOR ALL GOOD BOYS.

"HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE!"

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON.

AN ANCIENT MYTH MODERNIZED.

BY MISS DINAH MARIA MULOCH, THE CELEBRATED NOVELIST, AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN," ETC. ETC. ETC.

What, weeping, weeping, my little son,
Angry tears, like that great commander,
Alexander—
Because of dragons is left not one
To be a new Cappadocia's scourge
For your bold slaying,
Without delaying—
On Shetland pony—
So bright and bonny—
A knight all mounted—a young St. George!

Come, sit at my feet, my little son,
Sit at my feet, and mend your wagon!
Full many a dragon
You'll have to fight with, ere life be done.
Stay—and I'll tell you of three or four
(Villainous cattle)
You'll have to battle,
When mother's sleeping
Where all your weeping
Will not awaken her any more.

First comes a creature whose name is Sloth,
Looks like a lizard, creeping on sleekly,
Simple and weakly,
Who couldn't harm you, however wroth,
But slay him, my lad, or he'll slay you:
Crawling and winding,
Twisting and binding,
Break from him, tramp on him,
And as you stamp on him,
You'll be St. George and the Dragon, anew.

Then there's a monster, most fair at first,
Called Ease, or Comfort, or harmless Pleasure;
Born of smooth Leisure,
On scented cushions luxurious nursed,
Who'll buy your soul, if you'll sell it, just
To catch one minute
With joyance in it,
Or ward off sorrow
Until to-morrow.
Trample him—trample him into dust!

And one, a reptile, yclept False Shame,
Who silently drags its fettered length on,
And tries its strength on
Many a spirit else pure from blame.
But up and at it your courser urge!
Smite, smite, I trow, hard,
The moral coward,
By throne or altar,
And never falter,
And be my own son—my brave St. George!

St. George and the Dragon! ah, my boy,
There are many old dragons left—world scourges—
And few St. Georges!
There's mickle labor, and little joy!
But on with you—on to the endless fight!
Your sword tight buckling,
To no man truckling,
Bear your bright flag on,
And slay your dragon.
St. George for ever! God shield the right!

"HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE."

—The London *Telegraph* has the largest circulation in England, 155,000.

YOUNG LADY'S FAIRY CHRISTMAS TALE.

THE BROWN IMP'S STORY.

FAITH AND PATIENCE

BY MISS JULIA GODDARD, AUTHOR OF "JOYCE DONNER'S STORY," AND OTHER PRIZE TALES.

"Alas for yesterday!"

It was a Brown Imp that spoke, and he darted hither and thither, whispering his idle words to the brook, and rivers, and to every trickling thread of running water; he knew they would babble them to the world as they went along, and he thought it a fine thing that his words should go through the length and breadth of the land.

And the great red sun, sinking to sleep amongst the golden clouds, heard them, and somehow felt as though they would disturb his rest.

The water dripped through the fissures in the rocks down to the Earth-King's palace, far under the tall mountains: and as the drops plashed upon the pavements of shining spar, a silvery wail arose and echoed through the vaulted roofs that gleamed with brilliant stalactites, and one heard the mournful words—

"Alas for yesterday!"

And the dwarfs, and the Kobolds and the imps, and the brownies hearing them, drooped their heads; and their laughter, which rang merrily enough before, was hushed when that low wail, so soft, so clear, and yet so powerful, arose.

The Earth-King was indignant; he mounted his black steed and spurred him through the subterranean passages until he came to an outlet, near which the Brown Imp was sitting.

The Brown Imp knew that he was coming, for the charger's hoofs might be heard miles off. And the Brown Imp affected carelessness, though his heart smote him; and he determined to brave out what he had done.

"Why dost thou trouble the earth?" asked the monarch, and he waved his wand.

And lo! innumerable spirits issued forth in snowy garments; they had ice-crowns on their heads and ice-chains in their hands, and they bound the rivers and streams so that they stood still and silent, and their voices were heard no more.

The Brown Imp laughed scornfully.

"The Sun-King will unloose the fetters," said he, "and the waters will go babbling on."

But the Sun-King, raising his head, answered:—

"I will send forth my myrmidons, and they shall drink up the waters so that their voices shall be hushed for ever."

And again the Brown Imp laughed.

"The Storm-King," he said, "will send a cloud-army, and the rivers and streams again be full and flowing."

For the Storm-King was at enmity with the other monarchs.

Then the Earth King returned sorrowfully to his palace, since the Brown Imp's idle words could not be stayed, and the Earth-King himself began to be infected by them.

"Alas for yesterday!" Why had the words been spoken! They could never be unsaid; the evil was done; it had gone through the earth for ever and ever.

* * * * * * * *

The sun sank down, and when the great church-clock struck five, all the golden clouds and crimson streaks had faded into grey, and the grey was deepening into blue—clear, transparent night blue, and the stars looked down with kindly twinkling eyes upon the earth, shining more cheerily because the blessed Christmas time had come.

And the moon shed floods of gentle light upon the old church tower and the frosted-over trees, and turned to silver the points and pinnacles of architectural piles that graced the busy cities, or the old gable ends of lone farm-houses, or the latticed casements of the cottages, for the moon shone everywhere, and sent as bright a ray of glory through the broken windows and cracked shutters of the poorest room as into the stately apartments of the rich; perhaps even softer and more lingering rays, for she knew that there was sorrow in the earth, and she longed to comfort it.

The winds were still to-night, and the rivers and streams were silent; or if one torrent wider than the rest struggled to regain his voice, and hoarsely murmur the Brown Imp's words, the ice-nymphs wound their cold white arms still closer round him, and breathed their icy kisses till they kissed him fast asleep.

But the rivers had murmured the Brown Imp's words to the ocean, and the Earth-King had no power over the restless sea. And down by the sea-shore you might hear the waves repeating,

"Alas for yesterday!"

So the Brown Imp was triumphant.

"See what the tongue may do," said he; "it is a marvellous member."

And a great fish popped its head out of the water, and stared at him with dull, leaden eyes in a melancholy manner; but the fish was dumb, and could only lash its tail about to express its feelings. And the Brown Imp knew well enough that it was protesting against the commotion that the talking waves were making.

He had always thought that fishes were deaf, but it seemed that he must be mistaken. Most people are mistaken about something or other, and the Brown Imp was not an exception.

Then a little girl came tripping down to the water's edge; she, too, saw the great fish with his head out of the water, and his dull, staring eyes, and his jaws wide open, as if he wished to say something, only he could not.

"Oh, you great stupid fish!" said the little girl, and down he plunged with a great splash, so that Meta saw him no more; but she heard the waves saying, "Alas for yesterday!" and she supposed that it was the fish speaking to her. Then she was sorry that she had laughed, for she thought the fish must be in trouble. But still the words went on, and now she knew that the waves were speaking, and their complaint was so mournful that she turned away sadly, and went home.

The Brown Imp's conscience smote him, his idle words had brought such a look of sorrow into the child's face; but he could not unsay them, they must go on forever.

"Mother," said the child, "why are the waves so sad—what are they wailing for?"

And as she spoke the wind came sighing round the cottage, and it whispered the same words that the waves had been murmuring on the shore; softly at first, then louder and louder until both child and mother heard them plainly.

"Alas for yesterday!"

The mother shuddered.

"It is the wail of life," she said; "the winds and waters know it, the sun and moon look down and hear it, but they can give no help; the stars try to send comfort, and seem to say, 'Come to us, for we are nearer heaven than ye are;' but it is no use, earth-voices ring the burden, and it enters deep into human hearts."

"And must we always hear it?" asked the child; "I never heard it before, and there will be no more pleasure in life now."

Meta was silent the rest of the evening, and scarcely troubled herself to wonder what Santa Claus would put into her stocking, but went to bed with the dreamy words still wailing in her ears—

"Alas for yesterday!"

* * * * * * * *

"The Princess Linda's heart is broken!"

Meta started up from her restless sleep, and looked round. The moon was shining into the room, and it was almost as light as day. She could see no one, and yet she was certain that some one had spoken to her.

"The Princess Linda's heart is broken!" again said the voice.

"But I do not know who the princess is," replied Meta, involuntarily; for she was quite sure that she was not dreaming.

"Shall I tell you the story?" asked the Brown Imp.

He was sitting curled up at the foot of the bed, so that Meta had taken him for one of the carved walnut posts.

"Yes," answered Meta, not feeling at all surprised at the appearance of the Brown Imp, for she thought he might be some one belonging to Santa Claus, or even Santa Claus himself, who not having anything to put into her stocking, was going to tell her a story instead, which would live forever in her mind, and, perhaps, be, on the whole, as satisfactory as anything in the world could give her.

"I saw you down upon the shore to-day, when you were looking at the great fish," said the Brown Imp; "but I did not know then that the Princess' heart was broken."

"Ah," returned Meta, slowly. "Was that the reason," she continued, "that the waves were saying, 'Alas for yesterday!' The winds have been saying it also, but how could I guess that it had anything to do with a princess? What is a princess like? for I have never seen one."

"Like other people," answered the Brown Imp; "the Princess Linda happened to be very beautiful; some princesses are, some are not. It's quite a chance."

"Oh!" said Meta, again.

"The Princess Linda had blue eyes, and fair hair that shone like pale gold. The Prince of Rosenfluss fell in love with her."

"Yes," responded Meta. "Why?"

"How should I know," said the Brown Imp; "I dare say he didn't exactly know himself. It's a sort of a thing that comes to pass without people being able to account for it; at least, that is the result of my observation, for as a Brown Imp I have had no personal experience. It can't always be for qualities, or beauty, or talents, or anything else; at any rate, I should think not," said the Brown Imp, reflectively. "Certainly not for temper in many cases."

"Perhaps it was her golden hair?" suggested Meta.

"Perhaps so; I can't say. I only know that he fell in love with her, and she with him, and they were as happy as the day is long—in summer time, not in the winter, of course," added the Brown Imp, revisingly, "and they were to be married very soon, and the preparations for the wedding were so grand, that people far and near were talking about what a sight it was to be."

"I should like to see it," said Meta.

"Yes; but you forget there is to be no wedding now, for the princess's heart is broken!"

Meta sighed.

"Did you ever hear of the Nixies?" asked the Brown Imp.

"No," replied Meta.

"Well, then, I must explain. The Nixies are water nymphs living far down under the waters. They float about on the rivers, and find out all that is going on upon the earth; and they heard about the Prince of Rosenfluss and the Princess Linda, and it made one of them very angry."

"Why?"

"Because she had fallen in love with the prince herself."

"Ah!" ejaculated Meta.

"Now, a Nix may marry a human being, if she can persuade one to marry her; and so this Nix determined to put away the Princess Linda from the prince's heart, and make him love her instead."

"And how did she manage it?"

"The princess was sitting by the river-side looking into the blue waters, and dreaming of her happiness, when a sad voice near her said, 'Sweet princess, pity me!' and close beside her she saw a very fair woman with long dark hair, and dark eyes that shone like diamonds. 'How can I help you?' asked the princess. 'I am an unfortunate Nix,' returned the water-spirit, 'and I weep that a human life is not mine. There is little happiness in floating about singing songs from year's end to year's end. I long for the happiness that belongs to human beings.' And the Princess Linda did not wonder at it, for she was so filled with happiness herself."

"She had not heard 'the wail of life,' then?" said Meta, remembering her mother's words.

"No," rejoined the Brown Imp; "but she has heard it now."

"How?"

"The Nix wept at her feet and besought her aid. 'If thou wilt plunge once underneath the waves with me, then shall I be as thou art, O happy princess; and I pledge thee my word that thou shalt return in safety.' Then the princess resolved to make the Nix as happy as herself. Alas! poor princess; when she rose from the waters and beheld her image on their glassy surface, her blue eyes and her golden hair were gone, and in their place the dark locks of the Nix floated around her, and the Nix's diamond eyes flashed back at her from the watery mirror. And laughing at her woe, the false Nix stood beside her, with her eyes and pale gold tresses. 'I shall be as happy as thou art now,' said she; 'I shall marry the Prince of Rosenfluss.'"

"And what happened?"

The Nix went to live at the castle with Linda's parents, and the princess begs from house to house; and none believe her story."

"Not even the prince?"

"How should he, when appearances are so against her?"

"And so she has heard at last, 'Alas for yesterday!'"

The Brown Imp did not like to hear his idle words brought up.

"All this happened some time ago," said he, "the rivers froze as they were telling me the story; so I shall have to wait until there is a thaw to hear the rest."

Meta sat up in bed.

"I think," said she, "that it is warmer; perhaps a thaw has come on. Do go down to the river and see. I must know what became of the princess after she had heard the wail of life."

* * * * * * * *

Meta did not know how long she had been asleep, but she opened her eyes just as the Brown Imp was saying:—

"The Prince of Rosenfluss married the Nix-princess, and there was a grand wedding."

"Oh, I am so sorry," said Meta, rubbing her eyes.

"So am I," said the Brown Imp; "but what is done cannot be undone."

"And where is the Princess Linda?"

"The Nix-princess pretended to be sorry for the poor demented woman, and offered her a place as serving maid."

"And did she accept it?"

"Yes; for she would still be near the Prince of Rosenfluss."

"I should not have cared for the prince if he had not believed in me," said Meta.

"But the princess did," returned the Brown Imp. "She had a little garret up at the top of the palace to sleep in, and every night two angels came and watched beside her. And as they bent over her and kissed her, one whispered:—'The past is gone forever—toil on, and thou shalt find rest! And the other said:—'The future hath not yet come; despair not; sooner or later the right shall be made known.' And in the morning the princess awoke, comforted. It it had not been for the angels, she could not have done her work during the day time.

"Day after day she toiled on silently, and at night the angels visited her, and still their words were 'Despair not;' and she bravely held on her way, though she grew paler and thinner, and her step was slower and her voice weaker.

"At last she grew so weak that she could not leave her wretched couch; and still the angels visited her, and comforted her.

"But lo! a marvellous change took place. As life ebbed slowly away, her locks turned pale gold once more, and her eyes were blue as in days of old. And the servants, wondering, told their master. And as they spoke the Nix-princess, too, was changed; her hair and eyes assumed their former hue, and the Prince of Rosenfluss knew that he had been deceived."

"And did the princess see him before she died?"

"Yes; and as he held her in his arms she whispered, 'I have not waited in vain, for thou hast come to me at last!'"

"And then she died!" said Meta, sobbing.

"Yes," answered the Brown Imp, sorrowfully; and yet a ray of joy had entered his heart to think that there were angels with power to soothe all those who might hear the words, 'Alas for yesterday!'"

* * * * * * * *

"Mother," said Meta, when she had told her the Brown Imp's story, "who were the angels? Will they come to me when the wail of life sounds drearily?"

"I trust so, my child."

"Mother, who were those angels?" asked the child again.

And the mother answered—

"The angels were Faith and Patience."

CHRISTMAS!

Presents for the Old Folks—Presents for the Young Folks—Presents for Everybody.

What You Can Buy, and Where You Can Buy It.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CHESNUT STREET, SOUTH SIDE.

(Continued from Yesterday's Issue.)

The second stage of our journey up the south side of Chesnut street brought us to the corner of Eleventh street, and there the shades of night overtook us. Resuming our journey this morning, the first establishment into which we made our way was that of

William P. Campbell, Fur Goods and Ladies' Cloakings.

One of the finest establishments in the city, where can be found the richest of furs, most elegant of cloakings, and ladies' ornaments, which accompany such goods, is that of William P. Campbell, No. 1124 Chesnut street. Furs of the finest quality are here to be found manufactured into the most beautiful of articles for ornamental use—muffs, tippets, collars, etc., of great variety, great softness, and elegance of appearance. Especially is the assortment of ladies' cloakings extremely large and comprehensive. Cloths of all kinds, the finest of velvets, glossy and heavy silks, exquisitely colored fabrics for opera cloaks, from which a selection can be made with the greatest of satisfaction. To fully know the extensive collection a visit is necessary. Rest assured that everything in the line of fur goods are substantial, though fine; and beautiful cloths for cloaks can be found to most advantage at the store of William P. Campbell, No. 1124 Chesnut street.

Wilson, Hauer & Co., Dealers in Skating and Base Ball Paraphernalia.

You who enjoy the healthful and exceedingly pleasant exercise of skating, and are waiting in great expectation for its coming, and are making preparations to be ready, look at this:—SKATES! SKATES! SKATES! on which an eagle can be made to assume a most graceful form on ice, with which tan-bark is easy to cut, and with which figures of eight and figures of three can be quickly performed.

Wilson, Hauer & Co., No. 409 Chesnut street, have an endless variety on hand, and all of the strongest, most unbreakable kind. Also rubber shoes, to keep the feet warm on ice. Skating mufs, to keep the hands warm, and skating jackets, of beautiful patterns, to keep the body warm. Call on the above for your holiday presents.

W. H. Wood, Dealer in Bedding and Curtain Goods.

W. H. Wood, at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Chesnut streets, has a holiday stock of curtains, bedding, mattresses, etc., which cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We noticed some very rich and exquisite patterns of curtains at this establishment. There are mattresses also at his store of the best and most durable make, and whose very appearance induces drowsiness in the beholder. Young housekeepers cannot fail to be suited.

Misses Thornhill & Burns, Dealers in Ladies' Undergarments.

Perhaps there is no one thing that adds more greatly to a lady's appearance than a beautifully shaped crinoline. It used to be the fashion, when they first came out for the gentlemen to sneer and cry out against them. But, as usual, all to no purpose, for when the ladies have set their minds upon anything, they will have it. The Misses Thornhill & Burns, No. 1208 Chesnut street, have the best articles of the kind in the city.

James S. Claxton, Bookseller.

It is astonishing to see the great numbers of new works that are daily almost hourly, issuing from the presses of our country. It is probable that there is more general reading amongst the masses of our people than in any other country on the face of the globe. Our newspapers and periodicals are cast broadcast over the land, and do their mission of good. Everything that is of value that is produced in the Old World is reproduced here very soon after making its appearance there. Speaking of books and works of general interest, we would call attention to the large and well-selected stock of James S. Claxton, No. 1214 Chesnut street. This enterprising firm is well known to all the reading public. On their shelves can always be seen the latest and most popular productions of both nations, and foreign authors. To those fond of a good book, we say go to Claxton's.

Lacy, Meeker & Co., Dealers in Saddlery and Harness,

and all the paraphernalia in which the faithful beast of burden is arrayed for sturdy work, as well as for a morning canter, are located at No. 1216 Chesnut street. Their establishment is certainly one of the largest and most complete in the city, if not in the whole country, their stock embracing everything that comes legitimately within the scope of the trade.

T. L. Jacobs, Dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Gentlemen who are in need of all those necessary articles only to be found in a well-stocked furnishing establishment, when purchasing, will consult economy and comfort by calling upon T. J. Jacobs, at No. 1226 Chesnut street. There you will find the finest and best made shirts, the most tasteful ties, the best of collars and cuffs, and all manner of necessary articles. Gentlemen, take particular notice that the terms are the most reasonable, and every button-hole article that you purchase will have strong buttons not to be torn off.

J. T. Gallagher, Jeweller.

(Late of Bailey & Co.)

J. T. Gallagher, at No. 1300 Chesnut street, invites attention and examination to his new and large selection of the finest jewelry. There will be found everything in the jewelry line of the very best quality, elegant workmanship, and of beautiful appearance. There will be found the most appropriate of Christmas gifts, every one of which will prove satisfactory to the purchaser in the price and quality of the articles. All goods are warranted to be of the first quality of metal and highest skill in workmanship. Especial attention is given to the setting, resetting, and polishing of diamonds. Do not fail to call on Mr. Gallagher, at No. 1300 Chesnut street.

Howard Challen, Bookseller and Stationer.

Howard Challen, at No. 1309 Chesnut street, has just received for holiday use the latest editions and the newest books, that will please the mind and gratify the heart. A most choice selection of the most noted and interesting authors can there be had for the lowest possible prices.

Books of travel, of science, of history, of biography, of romance, and books of all choice literature, are here to be found in great numbers, expressly received for supplying the appreciative public with holiday gifts. All kinds of stationery, of the very best quality, constantly kept on hand. If you desire to purchase, go direct to Mr. Challen's repository, and there find a volume for an appropriate gift, at the lowest price.

H. & A. C. Van Bell, Dealers in Liquors.

To you who enjoy the comforts of the inner man, by the use of sparkling and exhilarating beverages, and who are perplexed to know where can be most advantageously purchased the pure and unadulterated, especially do you desire to know where can be found the best of liquors, for the use of the holidays and winter's consumption.

Messrs. H. & A. C. Van Bell, No. 1310 Chesnut street, are fully and extensively supplied to meet the wants of the people. The purest of brandies, best of old rye and Monongahela, sparkling champagne, the sweetest, most exhilarating, and oldest of wines—in fact, so large a stock of the best liquors to be found in the market, that a visit to the establishment will only satisfy those desiring to purchase. Do not fail to take an early opportunity to examine this stock, not to be surpassed in the city.

Mrs. J. Hamilton, Bookseller.

The best way to gain the attention of children is to catch the eye. In general, anything that will interest that sense will command their attention when nothing else will. See a child pick up a book. It always looks for the pictures, and is disappointed when it finds none. Mrs. J. Hamilton has at her book store, No. 1344 Chesnut street, a large quantity of Sunday School cards and other pictures, for the use of children at Sunday Schools.

W. H. Patten, Dealer in Bedding and Curtain Materials.

W. H. Patten, at No. 1412 Chesnut street, has now on hand at his large establishment a most complete assortment of curtains, bedding, mattresses, upholstery, etc.

Curtains of great variety, of every size, of every shade, tasteful in colors, and of the finest of materials. Bedding of all kinds, substantial, and the best in its line. Mattresses of all kinds, soft and yielding as the finest down. Upholstering of all descriptions is here performed to satisfaction, the most substantial materials being used, and the work being done by those thoroughly skilled in the business.

Leave your orders, examine the unsurpassed stock, and purchase articles that can ornament as well as be of great use.

This completes our tour of the south side of our main business thoroughfare. Retracing our steps to the river, we again start, taking in our journey this time the

NORTH SIDE OF CHESNUT STREET.

The first establishment in order is that of

J. J. Kromer, Dealer in Fancy Articles.

Patent medicines, the merits of which have often been tested, and not found wanting in any essential as safe remedies; fancy articles of all sorts and kinds to please; periodicals of the choicest literature foreign and domestic. John J. Kromer, No. 403 Chesnut street, has an establishment filled from floor to roof with all that can please, with all that can cure, both bodily and mentally, with all that can gratify and educate. Christmas presents in great abundance; an assortment of the very best of holiday selections.

Health is necessary to happiness. Ill-health is misery and horrors untold. You who are suffering with bodily pain, bear in mind the unequalled merits of the medicines here to be found.

You who are suffering from mental debility, from lack of mental gratification, take notice that here can be found all the most popular works of literature. Mr. Kromer is agent for Dore's illustrated Bible, which surpasses anything of its kind. Mr. Frederick G. Adams has in charge the department of foreign literature, and is agent for Cassell's publications. All of the London magazines and newspapers, all of the leading serial publications of Europe, may here be obtained, as may also any kind of fancy articles and hair-dyes for those who boast of shining tops. Call and make an examination.

Richard Penistan, Dealer in Unadulterated Liquors.

Who has not heard of Penistan? Not to have heard of him is to argue oneself unknown. Perhaps there is no one firm that has been more successful in their way than Mr. Penistan, whose store and warehouse, at No. 439 Chesnut street, is constantly filled with those who desire pure and unadulterated liquors, at a reasonable price. The visitor to this place can see large quantities of every kind of liquor known to man. The finest wines, the most costly brandies, and the most sparkling ales, are here in profusion, and the *connoisseur* and the epicure can each go away satisfied, both in palate and in pocket, after a visit to this place of popular resort. The establishment does not depend on the aid of music or the other outside adornments to enhance its attractions, but only on the fineness and good quality of all that is sold. A glass of the sparkling old ale, as it comes up from the vaults built away down beneath the level of the pavement, is a refreshing draught, and a glass of the sparkling Catawba, as it glitters and flashes in the light, gives a new zest to the appetite. In cases of sickness, the liquor obtained at Penistan's can be relied on for being pure and harmless. The visitor would be richly repaid for a visit to this establishment by a view of the many contrivances that are availed off to add to the comfort and convenience of the employes. To give a description of all that is worthy of notice would be almost too difficult a task, and we would ask the reader to go and see for himself, at No. 439 Chesnut street, opposite the Post Office.

McCallums, Crease & Sloan, Manufacturers of Carpetings.

The first and most essential thing that a good housekeeper looks to in first taking to housekeeping, is a good carpet. That is, as it were, the foundation. In olden times, when the polished oaken floors rang with the iron heels of the knights and retainers, or the rude earthen floors of the peasantry echoed the rude tread of their possessors, carpets were unthought of. Sometimes, indeed, a matting of rushes would be used as a sort of covering to hide the inequalities of the floor, or to break the sound of the footsteps of the inmates. But it belongs to the modern nations to carry our floor coverings to their highest pitch of excellence and beauty. To be sure, the Eastern countries, and especially Turkey and Persia, turned out from their looms the most ravishingly beautiful fabrics, that for a long time were considered inimitable. But now the inventive mind of the more civilized and enterprising nations has improved on even those fine specimens of skill and patient work, and we have carpets of home manufacture that can compare in durability, fineness of texture, and beauty of coloring and design, with any that can be produced in the world. In our own city we have at Germantown a manufacturing concern that turns out most exquisite patterns of carpets. We refer to the Glen Echo Mills, whose proprietors, McCallums, Crease & Sloan have their wholesale rooms at No. 509 Chesnut street, and their retail store at No. 519 Chesnut street. Any one deserving a good, durable, and cheap article of carpeting had better give them a call.

James K. Kerr, Dealer in Chinaware.

Paris fancy goods, for Christmas presents and holiday gifts, select, appropriate, elegant, combining beauty with utility. Kerr's China Hall, No. 529 Chesnut street, is stocked in the most complete manner with a selection of articles that will fully meet the wants of the people. Mr. Kerr is now opening a very elegant assortment of Paris fancy goods for holiday gifts, imported for the special wants the coming immemorial days will create. The latest designs of vases, card-receivers, bronzes, coffee cups, cologne sets, ornamental boxes in ebony, walnut, oak, ann rosewood, with a large and select stock of other goods too numerous to mention. An invitation is extended to the public to make an examination before purchasing elsewhere. Those desiring a choice of articles, both useful and ornamental, should call at once at the establishment of James K. Kerr.

Rockhill & Wilson, Clothiers.

The clothing business is the one that seems best to adapt itself to the times. Within the past few years there seems to have been a regeneration of the whole trade. A few years ago we saw none of the palatial clothing-houses that now tower aloft in all the beauty of Pictou, brown-stone, granite, or iron. They were, of former years, hardly more aspiring than a three-storied brick, and were mostly confined to Market and Second streets. But now the most enterprising of them are entering into Chesnut street. The Messrs. Rockhill & Wilson have one of the finest stores in the city, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street. The building itself is of fine Pictou stone, and is one of the ornaments of the street.

On entering, the eye is greeted with the most complete and elegant assortment of everything in the gentlemen's clothing line. Every possible shade and quality are displayed to the curious eye, and one naturally is at a loss to make a selection as he looks around upon such an immense variety. But if he inquires of the obliging salesmen, who are around in such numbers, he will be as equally surprised at the cheapness of everything. Indeed, the motto of the firm is "quick sales and small profits," and well they carry it out in all their dealings. Every one can find something to suit him, both in material and in price. The ploughboy, or the poor hard-working mechanic, or the wealthy man of fashion, can each go away satisfied with their experiences.

Perry & Co., Clothiers,

proprietors of the "Great Star Clothing Emporium," No. 609 Chesnut street, above Sixth, at the sign of the "Star," have on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing, the best quality of cloth, and the latest styles, coats of all sizes, heavy and light, broadcloth, beaver, cassimere, etc.—coats in number to clothe all. Young men, old men, and lads can here obtain warming coverings of goodly appearance of finest qualities, suits of clothes, of the latest and most tasteful colors, perfect fits, and moderate prices.

Perry & Co. have long held the enviable reputation of the most thorough of fitters, the best of cutters, and have the best of workmen.

If there is anything that does detract from a person's personal appearance, it is a coat that draws in at the back, a choke-fit about the neck, a wrinkled front, skirts that stick out in every conceivable direction—an irrepressible coat-skirt—which pinches, and chokes, and prevents the wearer from bending over without fearful danger of a split. Messrs. Perry & Co. have always had the skill to manufacture one of the best his man ever wore, and they always guarantee entire satisfaction to those who order at their establishment. We would advise our gentlemen friends to take immediate steps to have their wardrobes replenished by ordering at Perry & Co.

C. Somers & Son, Clothiers.

C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chesnut street, under Jayne's Hall, offer great advantages to the public. Let all those who desire to replenish their wardrobes in the most economical manner take the earliest opportunity of visiting the emporium of Somers & Son, and providing themselves with warm and durable clothing.

There is kept on hand at all times a full stock of fashionable, ready-made apparel for gentlemen, worked up from the finest materials, in the most substantial manner, and which is selling at the lowest possible rates. They have ascertained the regular prices of all the leading clothing establishments, and buying in the most profitable manner by quantities, are fully able to put their prices below any in the city.

If any gentleman desires to secure a well-made and stylish garment, let him visit No. 625 Chesnut street, and thereby receive great profit to himself.

Farrell, Herring & Co., Manufacturers of Safes.

The inventive mind has found no more fruitful field for its operations than the development of the fire and burglar-proof safe. So essential to the general safety and security of the business man in all his operations have these guards against loss become, that the patent safe is of national importance. Originally the chief aim was to render it fire-proof, without any reference to its capabilities to withstand the efforts of burglars to force entrance into it. Now to such a pitch of perfection has the manufacture of safes arrived, that all the arts of the most accomplished burglar, aided with the most perfect tools, are unable to force their invulnerable shells.

There has lately been invented an exceedingly hard metal, that has been named the "Spiegel Eisen." It is so hard that not even the finest-tempered cast-steel can make any impression upon it. This metal is used to form the outside plating of the burglar-proof door of the Messrs. Farrell, Herring & Co.'s safes. Of its efficacy the account of the attempted robbery of the Kent National Bank, of Kent, Ohio, is a most striking example. The bank was entered on the 3d of last month. The burglars succeeded in forcing the outer fire-proof door, but the inner or burglar-proof door, which was faced with the "Spiegel Eisen," defied their utmost efforts. After the robbers left, the officers of the bank got an experienced safe manufacturer to open their safe, which had been damaged to some extent. It required three men, working for thirteen hours, to open the door. Besides its burglar-proof qualities, the Herring safe has been known to sustain the most intense white heat of burning buildings for hours, and even days, without injury to its contents. At the company's office, No. 629 Chesnut street, the curious visitor can see some of these salamanders that have stood a fiery baptism in safety.

Fairbanks & Ewing, Manufacturers of Scales.

"An incorrect scale will gnaw the very vitals out of an apparently prosperous business." This is a fact that every business man has fully tested when he settles his books, and finds small returns for the paying out of large quantities of produce. In order to be successful in a grocery store, drug shop, wholesale or retail establishment of any kind, you must have a pair of scales that will not cheat yourself or your customers. The great difficulty with business men is to find a pair of scales that can be relied upon, and which will not want constant repairing. Fairbanks & Ewing have long enjoyed the enviable reputation of being the best and most reliable manufacturers of every kind of scales, from one that will weigh with the most exactness a small particle of gold, to one that can be used in giving the true weight of the most bulky articles.

Weighmasters' beams and frames, with books, bottoms, etc., complete for every description of weighing. Fine gold and druggists' scales, in great variety, for brokers, jewellers, banks, etc.

Let all business men immediately look to the correctness of their scales, and if found wanting, cast them aside and buy those of Fairbanks & Ewing's manufacture, which can be fully relied on. Be cautious in your purchasing, for the well-earned merit of these scales has caused the throwing upon the market of a multiplicity of imperfect and worthless ones under the name of Fairbanks' scales, but which are spurious and entirely unworthy of attention.

At the warehouse, No. 715 Chesnut street, Masonic Hall, these valuable and reliable balances can be seen, and obtained if desired, and also a pamphlet, with diagrams of the different modifications of these scales, in great variety. Call around and make an examination, and you will find that they are the best balances made.

I. E. Walraven, Dealer in Curtain Goods.

I. E. Walraven, at No. 719 Chesnut street (Masonic Hall), is now offering to the public the most complete assortment of the following goods, of the latest styles, newest designs, finest quality, and in variety to suit all who are in want of an indispensable ornamental or useful article:—

Elegant curtains for parlors, libraries, dining and sleeping rooms, of the finest and most beautiful of fabrics, in brocatelle, satin damasks, Terry, Swiss lace, and Nottingham lace.

For a parlor or drawing-room, one of these curtains is indispensable for ornament as well as use; for nothing can so well set off a room with its furniture as an elegant fabric hanging in graceful folds to the carpet, or looped up at the window's sides. Besides the large selection of these, Mr. Walraven has on hand window shades of the latest patterns, of all qualities, and for all prices. Ladies could do no better than to visit this well-stocked establishment, and judge for themselves of the merits of the goods. Mr. Walraven has made all preparations for the winter, and is determined to be number one in everything that pertains to a complete and select assortment of goods.

McFerran, Dealer in Wooden Ware

of all descriptions, is now ready to supply all demands at No. 721 Chesnut street.

Here will be found all those wooden articles which are so necessary in every household:—Wooden bowls, large and small; wash bowls, which are brought into requisition every winter's morning; mush bowls, in endless variety; wooden ladles; wooden spoons; wooden pounders; tubs; boxes; firkins; and everything else, which can only be found by inspection. McFerran has the most substantial of articles in his line, and prices the most moderate. Replenish your stock of wooden ware at this establishment.

Kelty, Carrington & Co., Dealers in Shades and Curtain Materials.

There are some persons who seem to shut themselves up within their domiciles as close as hermits, and grudge the outside pedestrians even the glimpse of an open door. They surround their gardens with high dead walls, and favor the French shutter system, which enables them to close their windows against the glances of the outside barbarians. There are others who seem to have consideration for the tired and weary perambulator, and present something to cheer his vision. We are in our journeyings day by day greeted with some of the most beautiful flowers, shrubs, and costly tropical fruits, the property of the heirs of one of our wealthiest and most lamented citizens. A conservatory, crowded with the choicest specimens, is open to the view of every passer-by, and many a lover of the beautiful in nature pauses on his or her way to cast a look upon their beauties. How kindly every one feels towards those who show so much regard for the stranger, and for his feelings! Perhaps there is nothing that adds such attraction to the exterior of a dwelling, or any building, as the adornment to the windows. If they are not in good taste, they detract just as much. The interior, to be sure, is the main thing to be looked after, but still there is something due to outside appearances. It is just as if a man were to store his mind with the richest gems of literature, and clothe himself in rags and filth. What is more beautiful than the rich draperies that can be found in such infinite variety at the establishment of Messrs. Kelty, Carrington & Co., No. 723 Chesnut street? Every taste, even the most fastidious, can be suited, and, what is of equal importance, every pocket can be also. Furniture covering of all kinds, coverings for shades, and everything of that nature, are to be seen in endless varieties. The looms of all countries are here represented.

Wood & Cary, Dealers in Millinery Goods.

Latest styles of bonnets, rich, elegant, and beautiful; beautiful trimmed hats which become the young ladies so well, and look so dainty; velvets of finest quality, and most tasteful colors; ribbons in endless profusion, of variegated hues, and all sizes; willow feathers which are so beautiful for ornamentation; bonnet silks of the best quality; mourning bonnets, French bonnets, and all other kinds of bonnets; hat frames, and felt hats; jet ornaments and jet beads; everything beautiful, elegant, and useful, can be found at very moderate prices at Wood & Cary's, milliners, No. 725 Chesnut street. Ladies, go where by calling you at once receive that article in the shape of bonnet with which the most fastidious could not find fault, and which all would admire. Go for your holiday goods where the goods are as high in quality as the price is low and moderate, and satisfaction will be found.

Reeve L. Knight & Son, Dealers in Carpetings,

at No. 807 Chesnut street, have now open for inspection and sale a well-assorted stock of American and English carpets, oil cloths, mattings, druggets, rugs, etc. etc. Ladies, bear this in mind, that no matter how beautiful and elegant the surrounding furniture, a carpet that is ragged and threadbare will always show itself with all its defects, and if but lately purchased, its unsubstantial manufacture. Messrs. Knight & Son have on hand just what is necessary to replace the defect—good, durable carpets, of the finest texture and at reasonable rates. Everything that is sold by them can be relied on as just what it is said to be. The firm is reliable, the stock good. Call and witness for yourselves.

Evans & Watson, Manufacturers of Safes.

Business men, consult your safety, free your minds from anxiety, and enjoy nights of quiet rest, by obtaining one of those noted fire and burglar-proof safes of Evans & Watson's make, wherein to store your valuables, papers, etc. They are safes with inside doors, double locks, and doubly safe, which never lose their fire-proof quality, are warranted to be free from dampness, and are sold at prices lower than those of other establishments. These safes are not only designed for large business houses, banks, and offices, but they are designed and manufactured to suit dwelling-houses.

Their merits, as sure and safe repositories of valuables, have been thoroughly tested, and not found wanting. They are of the most skilful and substantial workmanship, and well finished. They are to be found at the warerooms, No. 811 Chesnut street.

Bailey & Co., Jewellers.

In consequence of the near approach of the holidays, and in anticipation that the wants of the public will be great in order to rightly personify the good Santa Claus, and imitate his actions, Bailey & Co., No. 819 Chesnut street, offer for sale one of the largest assortments of European fancy goods.

Gifts in abundance can here be found, of every kind, of every quality, of beauty, usefulness, and worth. Take particular notice of the fine real bronzes offered, which so neatly set off a marble mantel; graceful figures of beautiful appearance; fine clocks, set off by all manner of forms, thereby combining ornamentation with beauty; rich jewelry, comprising a beautiful selection of breastpins, diamond pins, ear drops, sleeve buttons, studs, etc., of the finest quality, the most unique appearance, and most skilful manufacture. English plated ware, designed in the most skilful manner, untarnishing, long-wearing, heavy, light, plated on the best of white metal, long-lasting, and substantial—just such ware as a gentleman should present to his wife, in order that ever after his table may have a creditable appearance; plated cutlery, knives and forks, in endless numbers, of endless varieties, to suit all. Articles too numerous to mention are here to be found, suitable for the most appropriate and useful presents. Messrs. Bailey & Co. have made their selection expressly for the holidays. Their goods are all of the latest patterns, and from the most reliable manufactories. There need be no doubt in the minds of the people as to their durability or real value, for the firm of Bailey & Co. is well known and perfectly reliable. When making your round of Christmas purchases call in and make an examination of this select stock, and we are confident in saying that, buying, you will never regret.

William D. Rogers, Carriage and Coach Builder,

at Nos. 1009 and 1011 Chesnut street, has now on hand, and is constantly making, the very best coaches and light carriages that can be manufactured in the country. Carriages light, gracefully proportioned, springy, finished in the most excellent manner, elegantly appearing, and yet substantial. Coaches, large, roomy, not lumbering as the majority do, the strongest and yet lightest made. You who are in want of an elegantly finished buggy, or carriage, or a substantial, well-finished, large or small coach, call on William D. Rogers, at his establishment.

Mrs. M. A. Binder's Temple of Fashion.

A "love of a bonnet!" Who has not heard the pretty feminine exclamations as the gentle fair one dwells upon the beauties of some beautiful head-gear that she has seen and wished for. To the poor husband who has to foot the bill, the exclamation causes a cold thrill of horror to run through his veins. And yet it need not cause such terrors to the initiated mind, when we know how cheaply those beautiful bonnets and dresses can sometimes be had. We were forcibly reminded of these facts as we passed by the attractive windows of Mrs. M. A. Binder, No. 1031 Chesnut street, the other day.

(To be continued in our issue of to-morrow.)

—Two men chopped a man's head off with an ax near Kingston Springs, Tenn.

—A Virginia court has decided that a wife's clothing belongs to her husband.

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.—"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch."—*"Judges' Report," at the "Grand Trial."*

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.—"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch."—*"Judges' Report," at the "Grand Trial."*

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WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.—"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch."—*"Judges' Report," at the "Grand Trial."* 12 19

AUCTION SALES.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET. 21§

IMPORTANT SALE OF

High-Class Modern Paintings.

Imported by and consigned to A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp.

B. SCOTT, Jr., is instructed by Mr. A. D'Huyvetter to sell by auction, at the

ART GALLERY,

No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET,

On the Evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, December 19, 20, and 21, at 7½ o'clock, his entire invoice of

High-Class Modern Oil Paintings,

Selected with great care and judgment from undoubted sources, and including many important and well-known works of highly esteemed and eminent artists. Among which are choice specimens by—

L. Robbe, Brussels.	W. Morris, London.
F. Kluseman, Brussels	F. Musin, Brussels.
E. Verboeckhoeran, Brussels.	A. F. Verhoeven Ball, Antwerp.
H. Savry, Utrecht.	Th. Gerard, Brussels.
A. Van Humme, Brussels.	W. J. Boogerd, Amsterdam.
J. Buyten, Antwerp.	A. Blon, Antwerp.
J. Stroebel, The Hague.	Z. Noterman, Paris.
Roffiau, Brussels.	C. Wauters, Antwerp.
C. J. De Vogel, Dortrecht.	De C. Laye, Antwerp.
Verschuur, Amsterdam.	De Bruyn, Antwerp.
C. Van Leemputten, Brussels.	P. Le Bret, Leyden.
W. Kock Kock, Amsterdam	De Vos Cortrar.
J. Van der Waarden, Utrecht.	L. Lampe, Gendt.
Vosmann, Amsterdam.	H Von Sebeo, Brussels.
F. Van Severdonck, Brussels.	harles Leickert, Amsterdam.
	And others.

The Paintings will be on view on MONDAY, with Catalogues, until 10 o'clock P. M., and continue until the evenings of sale.

The attractive character and high class of the Paintings under this sale is well worthy the attention collectors, connoisseurs, and dealers. 12 15 6t

SPECIAL SALE AT CONCERT HALL BUILDING No 1219 CHESNUT STREET.

Special sale of French bronze figures and groups, Etcalia China vases, bisquet sets and figures, highly decorated, gilt, and ormulo clocks, alabaster vases, urns and lazzes, Verde antique groups, Parisian fancy goods, etc etc. being a special importation of Messrs. Vitl Brothers, late Vito Viti & Sons), per steamers "Manhattan" "Arago," and "Europe," from France, to take place on

Wednesday and Thursday Mornings,

December 19 and 20, commencing at 11 o'clock each day, at the spacious store in Concert Hall Building, No. 1219 Chesnut street, engaged expressly for the occasion.

The collection will be arranged on Tuesday, 18th instant.

Full particulars in future advertisements. 12 12 7t

JUST ARRIVED, PER STEAMSHIP "HECLA," ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF BEST SHEFFIELD ELECTRO SILVER PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY, DIRECT FROM THE OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM OF JOSEPH DEAKIN & SONS, SPRING STREET WORKS, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

B. Scott, Jr., will sell by Auction, at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street

On Saturday and Monday Mornings,

At 10 o'clock, December 22 and 24, an elegant assortment of best quality patent sheffield silver ware, ivory table and pocket cutlery. The plated ware consists of gold lined tea and coffee services, six pieces; kettles and stands to match with and without lamps; card receivers with Venus; fruit-stands; wine sets; four, five, and six-bottled casters; dinner and breakfast syrup-pitchers; teapot stands; dish covers; entree dishes, with movable handles forming eight; Epergnes cake-baskets, round and oval; trays, from ten to twenty-two inches; toast racks; six cup-revolving egg frames with spoons; nut-crackers, knife rests, napkin-rings, etc.

Also cases of cutlery containing fifty-five pieces; dessert cases, twenty-four pieces, in pearl, ivory, and plated handles; fish-carvers and presentation cases for children, lined with velvet in morocco cases; spoons and forks in beaded, plain, and King's pattern. Full particulars in Catalogue. 12 19 5t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK AUCTIONEERS, 518§ No. 240 MARKET Street.

POCKET AND OFFICE CUTLERY, Wostenholm's, Rodgers', and other celebrated factors, at MOSS & CO.'S No 432 CHESNUT street. 10 17 ws2

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—What better CHRISTMAS PRESENT than a share of this stock? Price only $15. Life membership, $40. 12 11 12trp

CAP, LETTER, AND NOTE PAPERS—AN endless variety of styles and prices, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

A. D'HUYVETTER'S

THIRD SPECIAL SALE

OF

IMPORTED HIGH-CLASS MODERN

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TO TAKE PLACE AT SCOTT'S ART GALLERY,

NO. 1020 CHESNUT STREET,

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS

DECEMBER 19, 20, AND 21,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

NOW OPEN FOR EXAMINATION.

B. SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer.

EVENING TELEGRAPH—SUPPLEMENT

VOL. VI.—No. 145. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1866. TRIPLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

THE FASHIONS.

A "River of Pearls" Guarded by an Italian Statesman—Dressing for the Fetes at Compiegne—The Toilet of Princess Metternich—A Needle Regiment in the Austrian Service—Description of the Six Robes.

PARIS, November 30.—On opening the *Perseveranza*, a Venetian paper, I find in the number of the 13th, that when the King of Italy visited the ball given in his honor, at the Giovanelli Palace, "Madame Ratazzi had a river of pearls on her opulent shoulders (some twenty rows), all of equal size and beauty, and two as large as pears in her ears. Signor Ratazzi, who accompanied his wife all the evening, might have passed for a sentinel watching over the pearly treasure, and guaranteeing, by his statesmanlike gravity, their indisputable authenticity."

The *Perseveranza* dropped from my hands when I had glanced over the above quotation, and I fell into a deep reverie all about Mr. Ratazzi, whom we have here represented as a kind of detective, jealously watching his wife's shoulders with what I should call unstatesmanlike bearing, if we are to suppose that, had he not followed his wife, people would have presumed that her pearls were all paste. I concluded that if this new sentinel function is to be added to all the other official duties of a states man, I am glad that I am excluded from diplo matic councils. Thereupon my thoughts wan dered from the Giovanelli palace to Compiegne, where no less than one hundred and fifty cases of flowers, made up into bouquets, were lately sent by express for the Empress' birthday banquet table. There were so many that all the reception rooms were converted into hot-houses.

The least of these floral offerings cost twenty louis. Very great preparations are being made for another series of visitors at the imperial residence. There is to be a stag hunt in the forest, which will prove a splendid pageant; theatrical representations, cabinet councils, meetings of the military commission, balls and concerts, are to be mixed up in one agreeable mosaic, combining serious public duties with lavish hospitality.

A little pink scented note was dropped on my breakfast plate this morning. On opening it I found that it had been penned by fashion's fingers—and, by-the-way, her writing is somewhat excursive, very flourishing, and her style is erratic. The import of the note was that she begged I would attend a particular mansion in which the Princess de Metternich's toilets for Compiegne were being packed. She was anxious to know whether her supreme orders had been carried out, and if the robes of which she had decreed the cut, designs, etc., had the regal appearance she had endeavored to combine with *elegante fantaisie*.

I must say that the little pink note had a bitter-sweet peremptory tone. Truly she begged, but those who have had much to do with the great know that when they thus condescend something dire awaits the hearer who does not instantaneously comply, even without any breakfast whatever.

My pretty grey was therefore immediately put to my little conveyance, and did not stop its nimble pace till it was drawn up before a very aristocratic dwelling. I was led into a hall, and thence admitted into a spacious apartment in which thirty-five seamstresses, with a sprinkling of tailors, half buried in velvets and satins, were all busily occupied. The Princess' robes were all finished, and the middle of the room was taken up by white deal packing boxes, with lids open, waiting to be nailed down till Fashion's staff mistress had glanced over the whole.

On my return home I gave Fashion an account of what I had seen, and hereby enclose the copy of my letter to her. I have since been informed that she read it out loud to her attendant, Folickonne, and expressed her approval of the contents by frequent nods of her imaginative head. It was directed to the "Rue des Bon Enfants," and began with a plain

"Madame:—Not being acquainted with M'me la Princesse de Metternich's banker, I find it utterly impossible to satisfy you as to the amount of money she has spent on her Compiegne outfit. I believe her to be ignorant of the fact herself, as might also be the Prince and the said banker, too, for there are unfathomable mysteries in this world as well as in the next, and my opinion is that dress is one o those chaotic incommensurables (Fashion is very fond of letters full of long hard words no one can understand) which perplex human in tellect. There are, as yo r decree decided, ten court robes, and they really surpass anything ever seen. They are nearly all evening dresses, though two or three would have both high and low bodice; but I will only describe those which are to be worn very low.

Your orders as to circumference have been obeyed, the bottom of all the robes measuring round five metres, eighty centimetres. The length of each train is two metres.

They are all gored from the waist; all the front widths are flat; the folds are platts behind. They are also all lined through with stiff muslin, and another distinctive feature peculiar to all is that they finish round the bottom with a plisse flounce bordered with white poult de soie or satin, somewhat deep and lined with stiff tulle.

I will begin with No. 1. It is composed of white tulle, the front width is spangled with silver, the plisse round the bottom is of white crepe de chine, which is not lined with tulle, headed with a ruche. Over the whole, except in front, the tanteau de cour, which is made of velours impeial or silk reps, tea-rose color, bordered with a plisse of crepe de chine like the skirt. The flowers to suit this tea-rose tunic are exotics, for no European flower has the peculiar shade required. They are luxuriant branches of clinging blossoms in variegated leaves.

No. 2 is a white satin robe, the plisse round the bottom surmounted by three rows of gold galoon over a deep gold fringe. It is most regal. The bod, all white satin and gold-thread blonde, is very low: but it would perhaps be as well not to talk about the bodies, for they are simply something between corsets and straps to prevent skirts from dropping.

No 3 is the one I admired the most. It is made of white poult de soie. Half way down begins a little flounce, which is gathered at the top and round the bottom, just at the head of the last plisse, when one of the most wonderful wreaths of open white roses encircle the whole train and skirt. Each rose is a centifolia and flat, in the centre of four buds; thus forming a rosette between each two leaves, and so on. Over the whole, but not long enough to touch the garland, falls a silk reps manteau de cour, ponceau color, bordered with rows of silver braid. The body is tulle and lace something, with a slash of the ponceau, and a rose or two.

No. 4 is supposed to be the Empress' favorite. It is again a white corded silk, covered with tulle, having a wide mauve velvet train immediately above the fine tulle plisse. The front width is literally shovered over with violets, which are caught, one by one, with a bud, in the tulle, up to the waist, and the same trimming behind, one metre deep. All these artificial violets are perfumed and scent the air. Mauve velvet violets and tulle form the bodies.

No. 5 is the Aurora Borealis—a white tulle train robe covered with lavender streaks, two shades which represent grey morning, and again, streaks of white satin which shoot out beyond like rockets. The whole is seen behind a cloud of tulle tunic.

No. 6 is a black velvet empire embroidered with gold and silver braid and galoon most wonderfully slashed,

These, Madame, are the fashions which have been executed according to your suggestions, and, I must say, very ably. I was told that the Princess danced for joy in each of them when they were tried on. She is tall, thin, and has a perfect figure. It is not likely you will combine anything more sumptuous than the above robes for the approaching winter, and may I hope I shall soon have a mission to describe plain everyday clothes. Compiegne and Austrian Ambassadresses are very welcome, but I have a vast arrear of useful, practical, and home gear to impart. There is a great deal of altering and shifting to propose to mothers of grown-up daughters, who, though they are not Ambassadresses, have inordinate desires and no idea of good management. Trusting I may soon be allowed to impart how industry can, with our present styles, make up for every deficiency, I remain,

ARGUSINE.

Schamyl Bowing Before the Czar.—Schamyl, the famous Circassian chief, who recently made his submission to the Emperor of Russia, was among the earliest to congratulate the imperial family on the marriage of the Czarewitch. In his speech to Alexander he said:—

"If there be a man upon earth worthy to represent God Almighty, that man, sire, is yourself. If there be a throne grounded upon the hearts of men, that throne is yours. Sire, I wish it to be known everywhere that if old Schamyl, of Daghestan, who fought against your arms for thirty years, experiences a regret at the decline of his days, it is only because he cannot be born again to devote his whole life to the service of your empire."

The Emperor thanked Schamyl for the sentiments expressed by him, remarking:—"I know you are loyal. I know you are an upright man. I accept your wishes, being certain that they come from the depth of your heart." Schamyl then, turning to the Empress, delivered a speech.

Again addressing the Czar, Schamyl said:—

"My son is my representative in my old age. In the person of this young man Schamyl himself serves your Majesty. May he have long years to devote to your Majesty's service, instead of his old father!"

A correspondent writes:—"At the moment of dismissing the venerable visitor, his Majesty shook hands with him. Schamyl, overpowered with his feelings, caught hold of the Emperor's arm, and prostrated himself before him. The Emperor raised him and left the apartment. On the same day, Schamyl was also presented to the Crown Prince of Prussia and Grand Duke Michael. At all these audiences he spoke Arabic, the language used on solemn occasions in his native hills. His own tongue is Tartar."

Should Women Ride Astride?—The *Spectator* thinks that the modified Bloomer dress worn by Dr. Mary Walker, now in England, is ugly, and not defensible on the ground of being more healthful than the dress commonly worn by women; but it asserts the right of any woman to wear the dress. It adds that on this and some other similar matters it is useless to argue with prejudice-bound Britons:—"The true argument is the right of choice, and in denying it society is injuring itself, just as it is in denying women the right of riding as they choose. So fixed is this particular form of oppression, that English society will not even discuss it, refuses to entertain the question, would condemn a dozen leaders of fashion if they made the attempt to introduce a reform. They might walk into a ball-room dressed *a la* Josephine—that is, undressed to the waist—and the only result would be a general disappearance of sneers, but they dare not for their lives ride astride. Yet there is absolutely no reason, either of convenience, or security, or modesty, in favor of the side-saddle, not one single argument which ought even to have a hearing when opposed to the distinct right, subject to the laws of morality, to ride as they please. We do not say there are reasons for abolishing the side-saddle, for, though we think there are, that is not the point. A woman has a right to ride English fashion, or Turkish fashion, or Chinese fashion, if she chooses, and society loses in refusing to concede the choice."

Lanman's Dictionary of Congress.—The third edition of the "Dictionary of the United States Congress," by Charles Lanman, has just appeared from the Government printing office in Washington. It has been revised and brought down to the 28th of July, 1866. From a careful examination we perceive that the present edition is more complete as well as more correct than either of its predecessors. It is to be regretted that many of the biographical sketches of members of Congress are very meagre, but it is not remarkable; the completeness of the work is rather a matter of wonder. The volume would be more useful, as well as attractive, if the sketches could be made more elaborate and incidents given; but this would require a large increase of space, and would materially change the purpose of the compiler. Such men as John Savage, William Nelson, A. M. Schermerhorn, Marius Schoonmaker, and Bishop Perkins ought to have been more fully noticed. But the reader, while wishing that the book had been made more thorough as a historical production, will be gratified the oftener he has occasion to consult it, and find it as good as it is. The compiler is sparing no pains to make it still more full and valuable in future editions.

An Eastern Expedition.—The Bangkok *Recorder* mentions that a Mr. Appleing has just made the journey across the Malay Peninsula to Bangkok. He sailed in a small boat from Penang to Kopa; stopping on the way at Queda, Tonga, and Ponga. From Kopa he went on elephants across the Peninsula, through Bandan and Chiya to Champon, whence he continued his journey by sailing-boat to Thacien and Bangkok. In doing this he was three months and seventeen days, including stoppages. The mountain passes are described as "highly romantic and exciting," the population is very sparse, and much of the soil, though excellent, is totally uncultivated. The authorities with whom Mr. Appleing came in contact were very obliging, except in the tardiness with which they provided means of carriage.

"A Lecturer" among Highwaymen.—"Mark Twain," the California humorist, has been made the victim of a very practical joke, while crossing the mountains from California to Virginia City, Nevada, on a lecturing tour. A private letter tells the story as follows:—"The boys at Virginia have perpetrated a cruel 'goak' on Twain. Several of them disguised themselves as highwaymen, and, capturing him on the Divide, relieved him of several hundred dollars (proceeds of his lectures), gold watch, etc. He thought it a stern reality until just as he was about to start back to California, when, after being seated in the stage, the missing valuables, together with the masks worn by the robbers, were handed to him in the presence of a laughing crowd. Mark failed to see the point of the joke."

A New French Breech-Loader.—Lieutenant Bonnin, of the French navy, has presented to the Emperor his new breech-loader, and it has been much admired by his Majesty. Experiments are to be made with it at Vincennes. A correspondent says:—"Chassepot's musket, notwithstanding the noise made about it, has not been adopted. Neither, however, has it been rejected—it is 'under consideration.' The great difficulty the French military authorities find with the breech-loader submitted to them is the want of a cartridge which shall be without danger, not liable to deterioration from damp, not too heavy, not too dear, and be easily made."

Forefathers' Day in Wisconsin.—The New England Society of Madison, Wisconsin, have determined to celebrate "Forefathers' Day," on the 22d inst., by a supper, and other appropriate ceremonies,

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE.
828 ARCH STREET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
OF
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Children's Handkerchiefs,
NEW STYLES.

THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
LINEN GOODS
IN THE CITY. 17 tl2 31rp

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,

Have just opened several lots of handsome Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' and Misses' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
Boys' Colored Border Handkerchiefs.

JUST OPENED,

1000 Paris Silk Fans, of Our own importation, very cheap.
Several lots of Ladies' Companions, Cabas, Glove Boxes, Pencil Boxes, Toilet Sets, Tool Boxes, etc.
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves; Children's Cloth Gloves; Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Pants.
Domestic Goods at the very lowest market Prices.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Canton Flannels, All-wool and Domet Flannels, heavy Shaker Flannels,
Red and Grey, Plain and Twilled Flannels.
Just opened, 5000 yards Prints, fast colors, 18¾ cents.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

N. B.—Daily receiving something new, suitable for presents. 16 22

FARIES & WARNER,

No. 229 North NINTH Street,

ABOVE RACE,

Just received from auction, Shaker Flannel, cotton and wool, 25 cents, a bargain.
Best Canton Flannels, 22, 25, 31, and 37½ cents.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at reduced prices.
All-wool and Domet Flannels, 31, 33, 37c., etc. etc.
Best American Prints, 18¾ cents.
Delaines, etc. etc.
Ladies' Merino Vests, $1·25, $1·37, $1·50, etc.
Gents' Merino Shirts and Drawers, $1·25 to $2 50.

FANCY GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Fine assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Hemstitched and Embroidered Hdkfs.
Gents' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, 37, 50, 62, and 75 cents.
Portemonnaies, large assortment, 37 cents up.
Ladies' Companions, Imported Inkstands, etc.
Wax Dolls, Card Presses, Ash Stands, etc,
Imported Brushes, Combs, etc.

FARIES & WARNER,

9 29§] No. 229 North NINTH Street, above Race.

N. B.—Open at night during next week.

JAMES McMULLAN,
Successor to J. V. Cowell & Son,
Has just received his first FALL IMPORTATION
ENGLISH BLANKETS.

These goods were ordered in the Spring, and made expressly for JAMES McMULLAN by the same manufacturer that J. V. COWELL & SON were supplied for many years, and will be found very superior family use.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
AMERICAN BLANKETS
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A full assortment of real WELSH AND AMERICA FLANNELS always on hand.
His stock of GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING DR GOODS is complete, with the very b goods at th lowest rates for CASH.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS STORE,
11 28 1m] No. 700 CHESNUT Street.

WARBURTON & SON,
No. 1004 CHESNUT STREET.
MILLINERY GOODS.
REAL LACE GOODS
A Liberal Discount to the Trade. [11 30 mwf

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES

Having purchased at the late Auction Sales goods of late importation, sold at a great sacrifice, and with a general reduction of prices on my entire stock, I am enabled to offer great inducements to buyers.

LADIES, NOTE THE PRICES!
LUPIN'S FABRICS
Lupin's Merinoes reduced from $1·25 to $1.
Lupin's Merinoes reduced from $1·37½ to $1·12½.
Lupin's Merinoes reduced from $1 50 to $1·25
Lupin's plain Rep Poplins reduced from $1 25 to $1.
Lupin's best quality reduced from $1 50 to $1·25.
IN ALL THE CHOICE SHADES.
40 pieces of Empress Corded Poplin, a yard and an eighth wide, a full line of colors only $1·25
Rich Plaid Poplins, at $1. $1·12½, $1·25. $1 37½.
Our $2 rich Silk Plaid Poplins reduced to $1·50.
FROM AUCTION.
Several lots of Striped Poplins, a bargain.
JUST RECEIVED.
One case of corded Silk Epinglines, price $1·50.
These goods are novelties, and are selling with great rapidity.
A complete assortment of Irish Poplins; best good $2 50.
Daily receiving New Goods from auction.
BALMORALS! BALMORALS!
Full, large size, in bright colors, heavy, only $2.
A full line of Sheeting, Shirting, and Pillow-case Muslins.
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
A large stock at low prices
One case of extra heavy Canton Flannels, only 25c.

C. D. WISHAM,
9 22 stuth3m No. 7 N. EIGHTH Street.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have received some choice articles of Dry Goods, eminently suitable, from their usefulness and rarity, to make

Acceptable Christmas Presents,

Such as EXTRA BED BLANKETS. The finest made.
SPLENDID DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, in sets.
NAPKINS to match.
FRENCH DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS. Unique designs.
FRINGED FRENCH TABLE CLOTHS.
FRINGED FRENCH NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.
SUPERIOR FRENCH DAMASK TOWELS, with and without Fringes.
FANCY AND HUCKABACK TOWELS, French and English Colored Borders and Fringe.
MARSEILLES QUILTS, extra fine.
EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
Also, in our fancy stock, which can be sold at the lowest price:—
LADIES' EMBROIDERED CAMBRIC HDKFS., with Initials.
CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERED AND HEMMED, with Initials.
EMBROIDERED LACE AND MUSLIN SETS, in very great variety, etc.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
9 14 thstu6mrp] No. 1008 CHESNUT St.

BLACK LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS
FROM AUCTION.
Cloaks made to order at short notice.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.,
12 18 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

RICH LACE CURTAINS
FROM AUCTION.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.,
12 18 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

GREAT FALL IN DRY GOODS.

Having purchased largely at the late sacrificing prices, we are prepared to sell TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW OLD PRICES.
Williamsville Muslin at 35½ cents.
Torresdale Muslin at 31¼ cents.
Wamsutta Muslin at 37½ cents.
Brown Sheetings very cheap.
Large assortment of Flannels, from 25 to 37½ cen per yard.
Heavy Canton Flannels, 25 cents.
CLOTHS for Ladies' Cloakings, from $1 75 to $10 per yard. Full stock.
LYONS VELVET, $12, worth $15, warranted all Silk.
VELVET from $11 to $22 per yard.
Constantly on hand, a full line of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS at prices below competition.

McCURDY & DUNKLE,
No. 140 North EIGHTH Street.
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No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

In Anticipation of Removal to
N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT,
White Goods,
Laces and Lace Goods,
Handkerchiefs, Ladies and Gents, every variety.
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Veils, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Etc,
Embracing Novelties Adapted for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
E. M. NEEDLES.

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street. No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
LATEST STYLE, JUST OUT.
LE PETIT TRAIL, for the Promenade, 2¼ yards round.
THE CHAMPION TRAIL, for the Drawing-room, 3 yards round.
These Skirts are in every way the most desirable that we have heretofore offered to the public; also, complete lines of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts from 2¼ to 4 yards in circumference of every length, all of our own make, wholesale and retail, and warranted to give satisfaction
Constantly on hand low-priced New York made Skirts, Plain and Trail, 20 springs, 90 cents; 25 springs, $1; 30 springs $1·10; and 40 springs $1·25.
Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
Call or send for Circular of style, sizes and prices.
Manufactory and Salesrooms,
No. 628 ARCH Street,
12 6 2m WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

DAMAGED BLANKETS.—WE WILL OFFER a good fine double bed all-wool White Blanket for three dollars and fifty cents ($3 50) per pair; better for $4 per pair; better for $4 50 per pair; extra large size for $5 per pair; extra heavy and superior for $6 per pair; largest 12 4 for $7 per pair; extra for $8 per pair
This stock of Blankets is very slightly stained on about one-half of them; the others are perfect. They are direct from the mill. They are less than the wool cost; less than they were sold for before the war, and as good a bargain as we ever sold.
R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
10 27 No. 1021 MARKET Street.

DRY GOODS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
OF A USEFUL CHARACTER.

JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,
Have now open a full assortment of the following Goods, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PIM'S IRISH POPLINS,
DRESS GOODS in every variety,
LYONS BLACK VELVETS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
LADIES' CLOAKING,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
BLANKETS, ETC. ETC.,
Together with our large stock of
DOMESTIC GOODS,
All of which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in the city. 12 11 tuths6t

AT RETAIL.
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
VELVETS,
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DRESS GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
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EYRE & LANDELL,
S. W. Corner of
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ARE OFFERING SOME FINE GOODS LOW FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
EXPENSIVE LONG SHAWLS.
LYONS CLOAK VELVETS.
MAGNIFICENT SILKS.
RICHEST PLAID POPLINS.
FINEST REPS AND POPLINS.
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ROB ROY WOOLLEN SHAWLS.
P. S.—MERRIMAC PRINTS, FAST COLORS AND NEW STYLES.
PREMIUM BLANKETS. 11 2 mws

LADIES' CLOAKS,
NOW OPEN.
A FINE ASSORTMENT IN ALL THE BEST MATERIALS AND NEWEST DESIGNS, AT
AGNEW & ENGLISH'S.
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N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN ST
We are prepared to show one of the very finest stock of Shawls in this city of every grade,
FROM $1·50 UP TO $80,
Most of which are auction purchases, and are under regular prices. We invite an examination.
Long and Square Paisley Shawls.
Long and Square Broche Shawls.
Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls.
Long and Square Blanket Shawls.
Stella Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, etc. etc.
We would also invite attention to our
BLANKETS.
Excellent All wool Blankets for $6. [10 3 3m
Finer qualities at $7. $8. $9, $10, $11, $12. and $14.
In fact, our general stock is worthy the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods who wish to buy cheap
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN

T. SIMPSON'S SONS
No. 922.....PINE STREET.....No. 924
Dealers in Linens, White and Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs Plain and Hemstitched, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and Plate Brushes Combs, Fine and Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Imported and Domestic Fans and Fan Boxes, and an endless variety of Notions.
Always on hand a complete stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Undervests and Drawers; English and German Hosiery in Cotton, Merino, and Wool.
Crib, Cradle, and Bed Blankets.
Marseilles, Allendale, Lancaster, and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Plain and Colored Bordered, German Roll, Russia and American Crash, Buriaps.
Ballardvale, Welsh, and Shaker Flannels in all grades
A full line of Nursery Diapers of all widths, at
T. SIMPSON'S SONS,
9 5 Nos. 922 and 24 PINE Street.

WHOLESALE COTTON YARN
COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.
R. T. WHITE & CO.,
Manufacturer's Agents for the sale of
COTTON WARPS AND SKEIN YARNS, all numbers.
HOSIERY YARNS in the skein or cop.
COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND LINEN CARPET CHAIN.
JUTE FILLING, for Venetian Carpets
GILLING, SEINE, AND FLAX TWINES.
EXTRA HEAVY BLACK WADDING FOR CLOTHIERS' USE Etc
No. 237 MARKET Street, Phila.
R T WHITE. J. E. DU BOIS.
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CRAB APPLE CIDER,
THE GENUINE ARTICLE,
QUALITY UNUSUALLY FINE.
For sale by the barrel or retail, by
JAMES R. WEBB,
8 14§ EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets

NEW FRUIT.
Crown, Basket, Layer, Bunch, Seedless, and Sultana Raisins, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Figs, Havana Oranges, etc. etc.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,
11 7rp§] Corner ELEVENTH VINE Sts.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
HEAD DRESS—DRESS CAPS.
MRS. S. D. WILLITS,
No. 137 North NINTH Street,
Will open on TUESDAY, December 18, a large and handsome assortment of HEAD DRESSES and DRESS CAPS, of the latest importation. 12 17 5t*

HOLIDAY GOODS.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN'S
INIMITABLE AND
CHOICE CONFECTIONS
NOW READY
For the Holiday Season,
Together with a large variety of
FANCY BOXES,
Of his own Importation, direct from Paris and Vienna.
ALSO NEW AND RARE
Confections and Bon-Bons
Only known to this house,
Forming at once a rich and superb assortment which to choose fo
SELECT PRESENTS.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,
No. 1210 MARKET Street,
PHILADELPHIA [12 8 19t

KRISS KRINGLE'S HEADQUARTERS.
JOHN DOLL,
NO. 502 MARKET STREET,
Has now open one of the largest and most varied Stocks of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS to be found. It includes everything that is rare and curious, and those who design making Christmas Presents, will do well to call and inspect. Mr. DOLL'S large wholesale trade enables him to sell at the very lowest prices.
JOHN DOLL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Toys and Fancy Goods,
12 4 (uths10t] No. 502 MARKET Street.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
A. M. MARTIN,
N. E. Corner Eighth and Market,
Has now open one of the largest and best selected stocks of
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS
TO BE FOUND.
Also, Baskets, Children's Carriages, Velocipedes, Sleighs, Sleds, Etc.
A. M. MARTIN,
12 4 (uths10t] N. E. corner EIGHTH and MARKET.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
CHRISTMAS GOODS.
RICH BOHEMIA TOILET SETS ONLY $3, worth $9.
ELEGANT CARD STANDS, from $2 to $10, worth $5 to $20.
A large and Handsome Stock of Rich Fancy Goods at less than half regular prices.
GREAT BARGAINS.
BENNETT'S
FANCY BAZAAR,
12 18 6trp No. 20 N. EIGHTH STREET.

RICH FANCY GOODS,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT, UNSURPASSED FOR VARIETY, ELEGANCE OF STYLE, OR MODERATION IN PRICE.
Rich Bohemian and China Vases and Toilet Sets, Parian Busts, Statuettes and Vases, Bronze and Gilt Ornaments, Rich Gilt Mounted Cardstands, Vases and Odor Cases, Rich Workboxes, Jewel, Glove, and Handkerchief Boxes, Desks, Dressing Cases, Folios and Companions, Jet and Vulcanite Jewelry, Jet Chains, Paris Fans, superior Silk Umbrellas, Toilet Goods, with a complete assortment of articles suitable for BRIDAL, BIRTHDAY, OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, At prices the most reasonable, at
H. DIXON'S,
1 26 1m] No. 21 South EIGHTH street Philadelphia.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
No. 919 ARCH Street, and
No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.
WRITING DESKS—A large and elegant assortment, Rosewood, inlaid and brass-bound Walnut, Mahogany, and Papier Mache
Portfolios and Leather Desks, fine Turkey morocco.
Backgammon Boards, Chess, and Dominoes.
Games! Games!! of every description.
The latest novelties of French, English, and American Papers and Envelopes
Wedding and Visiting Cards engraved in the highest style of the art.
The latest London and Paris styles Cards for Leather, Wooden, and Tin Weddings.
Blank Books of every description on hand, and ruled to order.
1867. DIARIES. 1867.
53 sizes and styles.
Initials, Monograms, etc., stamped in colors gratis.
R HOSKINS & CO.,
6 28 6mrp Stationers and Card Engravers, No. 919 ARCH Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS,
CHARLES RUMPP,
POCKET BOOK AND SATCHEL
MANUFACTURER,
No. 47 North Sixth street, below Arch.

Forte Monnaies,	Cigar Cases,	Pocket Books,
Bankers' Cases,	Portfolios,	Canes,
Satchels,	Purses,	Dressing Cases,
Money Belts,	Work Boxes,	Etuies, etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [11 26 1m

SPARKLING MOSELLE WINES

KUPFERBURG'S SPARKLING MOSELLE,
SCHARZEBERGER IMPERIAL,
JOHANNISBERG, and
PEARL OF THE RHINE
JUST RECEIVED DIRECT.
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT.
8 14 mwf 4p§

FINE SILK UMBRELLAS, IVORY and other fancy handles, for Holiday Presents.
JOSEPH FUSSELL,
12 17 6t*] Nos. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Phila.

BEST QUALITY GINGHAM UMBRELAS, nicely got up, best frames.
JOSEPH FUSSELL,
12 17 6t*] Nos. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Phila.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS, paragon frames.
JOSEPH FUSSELL,
12 17 6t* Nos. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Phila.

Evening Telegraph

SUPPLEMENT.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1866.

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 Chesnut Street.

The approach of the holidays, and with them the giving of fine presents to relatives and friends, has infused new energy into the veins of the publishers of our city, and each are striving to excel the other in the neatness and variety of the books displayed upon their shelves. Prominent among those exhibiting the most enterprise, and standing unsurpassed by any and equalled by none, is the house of T. B. Peterson & Brothers. A resort to their spacious emporium, at No. 306 Chesnut street, will convince any one that our praise is well deserved. For years this house has been noted for the energy it displays on all occasions, but this year it has surpassed itself. To glance at the stock in detail, to look down the long shelves of works of every class, comprising all "from grave to gay," would be a task far too onerous to be attempted. We can divide their collection into their own publications and those for which they are the agents. Foremost among their own publications stand the works of Dickens. In twenty different dresses the productions of the great novelist stand forth. We see them in the most choice paper backs, which can be purchased by the poorest, and, further on, an antique and morocco edition which would grace the library of the richest in the land. The sets are all uniform, and form a most appropriate Christmas gift. We can imagine none more satisfactory that one of the clearly printed, handsomely bound sets of the works of Charles Dickens. Then we see the works of Dumas, with the peerless "Monte Christo," and the absorbing series opening with the "Three Guardsmen." All of these are bound in cloth, and issued in a shape most acceptable.

Leaving the standard novelists, let us look at the poets. Here is Byron, in the finest binding; and Shelley, in a costly shape; Scott, beautifully illustrated, is represented by splendid editions of both the "Waverley Novels" and the Poetical Works; while Shakespeare and Milton, Cowper, Moore, and Tennyson, are attired in a manner worthy of their mighty intellects. Coleridge, Chatterton, Longfellow, Whittier, and—but why mention names?—all of the authors of fame are found upon their shelves, and in a style suited for every taste. The whole reading world is familiar with the regular form of Petersons' novels, and in the department devoted to Mrs. Stephens, Wood, Southworth, and the other native authoresses, are found innumerable novels, the names of which are known throughout the land. There is nothing in the way of literature which the public would naturally demand which cannot be supplied from the spacious rooms of Messrs. Peterson. If, however, a unique taste should demand a work too rare to be on hand, by an admirable system of agencies it can be procured for the purchaser with the utmost despatch. All foreign standard works are on hand, and every demand can be promptly and satisfactorily met. To purchasers of presents, we recommend a visit to No. 306 Chesnut street, before a selection be made.

THE BRIDE OF LLEWELLYN. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

This last of Mrs. Southworth's productions commends itself principally because of the natural ease with which the story is told. It requires a master-hand to make conversations appear not stilted, nor yet flippant. In the work before us, the authoress succeeds in this difficult art. Again, the tale itself is interesting and exciting. It is strange, yet not improbable. It is graphic in its descriptions, and fully sustains the high and wide-spread reputation of Mrs. Southworth as a woman of real genius. We doubt not but that the work will have, as its merits deserve, an extensive sale. It is published in the usual neat style of the Petersons.

—We have received from T. B. Peterson & Brothers a copy of the *Texas Almanac*, with a large new map, for which they are the agents. It treats of subjects unfamiliar to our citizens, and will be devoted to the interests of the Lone Star State. Price $1·50.

LOSSING'S HOME OF WASHINGTON.—The firm of Petersons also have the agency for Lossing's magnificently illustrated work, the "Home of Washington," than which a more appropriate Christmas gift cannot be selected. It is rich in its edition, and a typographical perfection.

PLEASURES OF THE FRENCH COURT.

PARIS, December 5.—The court has quitted St. Cloud for its usual autumn sojourn at Compiegne, for which favorite scene of hunting and gayety the first "batch" of guests leave Paris to-day. All those who are thus chosen to share the Imperial hospitality are notified, by the card of invitation, of the day and hour at which they must be at the railway station, where a special train awaits them, and conveys themselves, their luggage, and their servants to the Imperial chateau. Received by the major domo on their arrival in the vestibule of the palace, they are shown, on a large map of the house, hung on the wall, the rooms which each will occupy during his stay, and are then shown to their respective quarters by tall footmen of the blandest manners, and arrayed in the green and gold of the Imperial livery. Three rooms, forming parlor, bedroom, and dressing-room, are allotted to each guest, these rooms being models of elegant comfort. On reaching their quarters this evening the guests will find bright fires burning, lamps lighted, and every convenience ready to their hand. Their baggage and their own servants will speedily make their appearance, and they will just have time to dress and make themselves thoroughly comfortable before they are summoned to descend for dinner. A servant of the palace will take the orders of each guest in regard to the materials of next morning's "little breakfast," and the hour at which it shall be served; and shortly afterwards each guest will obey the summons to descend to the large parlor adjoining the dining-room, where all the visitors assemble and await the entrance of their Majesties.

The brilliant gathering of ministers, marshals, diplomats, and notorieties of the aristocratic, financial, literary, and scientific worlds, with their respective wives, all in full dress, being duly assembled, a chamberlain throws open a door communicating with the imperial boudoir and announces their Majesties, who thereupon enter the room arm-in-arm, and make the tour of the company, welcoming each person with a few words of easy greeting. They then pass on into the dining-room, take their places in the centre of the oval table, followed by the guests, who seat themselves under the auspices of the servants, all in the order indicated by cards laid on each plate. Beside each plate is a bill of fare, printed on satin; and the dinner is, of course, such a repast as a lover of his kind, improving on the famous wish of Henri IV, might desire to see the rest of humanity sit down to daily.

As both Emperor and Empress shine in the dispensing of elegant hospitality, divested of the stiffness of official etiquette, which especially marks their receptions at Fontainbleau and at Compiegne, and talk freely with those whom they receive at their table, these dinners are as animated and agreeable as they are elegant and *recherche*. After dinner their Majesties, on rising from the table, pass into the great drawing-room, again followed by their guests. The Empress generally seats herself in a favorite arm-chair, the lady guests grouping themselves about her. The gentlemen talk to the ladies, or form little groups among themselves; and the Emperor moves slowly about the room, going from group to group, listening to what is being said in each, and often joining in any conversation that happens to be going forward. Coffee is handed round by splendid "Mercuries," and the company becomes gradually more and more animated.

These evening gatherings are often varied by games of various kinds, music, the acting of charades, and even the getting up of plays in which the various parts are taken by the guests. Some of these entertainments are extremely splendid; all the resources of chemistry, upholstery, jewelry, and millinery being pressed into the service of the whim of the moment.

The mornings are passed by the guests as they please, some remaining quietly in their rooms, others passing them in the magnificent library; others, again, riding, driving, walking, or visiting one another in their respective apartments. At a quarter before twelve all, in elegant morning toilette, gather in the parlor, where they are joined by their Majesties, who, after dispensing their salutations to each guest as they do before dinner, lead the way, in a similar style, to a *dejeuner a la fourchette*, as perfect in itself as the more sumptuous evening meal.

The Emperor is always hard at work up to the hour of lunch, but when not too busy with State affairs generally spends the afternoon out of doors. There are hunting and shooting, long excursions in the forest, visits to neighboring sites of interest, and whenever a grand hunt has taken place the curious scene of the *curee*—picturesque but horrible—is enacted in the great Court of Honor. On these occasions the Emperor's hounds, each held in leash by a valet wearing the gay livery of the Imperial hunt, are ranged in a vast circle round the court. Behind each valet stands a second valet holding aloft a lighted torch, and behind this circle of flame is a dense crowd composed of the host of servants and employes belonging to the Imperial household. The Emperor and Empress, with their guests in their splendid dress, assemble in the balconies and galleries that overhang the court, the dark mass of the palace, with its lighted windows and the tops of the trees dimly seen against the sky, making up a scene of lights and shadows that would delight the hearts of the old Flemish painters. At a signal from the Emperor, the hounds are suddenly loosed, and spring with yells of savage delight upon their prey, which they tear to pieces and devour, literally, in the twinkling of an eye. The ordinary *curee*, in which the stag set apart for the dogs' repast has been killed in the course of the day's hunt, is called the *curee froide*. The *curee chaude*, in which the hapless stag, captured, but not killed, chained to a stake in the middle of the court, is devoured alive by the hounds, is reserved for the visit of a crowned head.

The only occasion when this hideous relic of barbarous times has been recuscitated during the present reign is said to have been during the visit of the King of Prussia to Fontainebleau. The evidence of the appetite for horrors which this abominable custom presupposes in wearers of diadems, crops up here now and then not only among the uneducated masses, but among those who might be expected to have reached a higher phase of development. Think of a father, holding high rank in the French army, an educated, clever, and amiable man, taking his young daughter, a few days ago, to the Morgue to witness the sad and revolting display of the dead bodies of people who have died by accident, and who, having nothing about them to show their identity, are kept there by the police until claimed by their friends. After such a proof of depraved taste on the part of persons moving in a superior walk of life, it seems natural enough that the two most popular amusements of the day, at this present writing, in this brilliant city, are the ghastly figure of a murdered woman so cunningly imitated in wax that it passes with the crowd for being a real corpse, as the exhibitor impudently proclaims it to be, and a similar horror declared to be "the head of a guillotined Kentuckian," which is made to roll its eyes and to talk, by means, it is supposed, of electrified wires and a hidden ventriloquist.

Another Scare Over the Border—The Fenians Marching on Canada.

To the New York Associated Press.

SWEETSBURG, December 18.—Much excitement was created in this village to-day, an alarm having been given that the Fenians were coming to rescue the prisoners. The volunteers immediately got under arms, and the whole force has gone out to meet the enemy.

Confederate Gold Turned Over to the United States.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a certificate of deposit in favor of Mr. Henry Merrill, for the sum of four hundred pounds sterling, on the London and County Banking Company, London, which sum Mr. Merrill reports remained in his hands, while acting as an officer of the so-called Confederate States of America, at the time of the suppression of the Rebellion. The Secretary has ordered that the necessary steps be taken for the recovery of the money, and when realized to be placed with the funds arising from the sales of captured and abandoned property.

—Blondin expects to do well in Ireland, where there is much sympathy with those who put their necks in peril.

—It is stated that the magnificent school fund of Wisconsin has disappeared, and has no existence except as an accountant's fiction.

—There is a gang of villains in New Orleans who kidnap little children on the streets, and then obtain a reward by returning them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. ROLPH LEE HAS ADMINISTERED NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS to thousands, with perfect success for Dental, Surgical, and Medical purposes, and for amusement. Only fifty cents per tooth for extracting; no charge for extracting when artificial teeth are ordered. Office, No 226 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, below Locust street.

Seventh street cars pass the door. Don't be foolish enough to go elsewhere and pay $2 and $3 for gas. N. B —I continue to give instructions to the dental profession. 10 12 fmw3m

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 247 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on TUESDAY, December 18, and reopened on TUESDAY, the 15th of January next.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared in the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes payable in cash or common stock at par, at the option of the holder, on and after the 31st instant to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company, on the 18th instant. All payable at this office in Philadelphia.

The option as to taking stock for this dividend will cease at the close of business hours on Saturday, 30th March next.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped

12 14 25t S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TO ARCHITECTS.—PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR NEW BUILDINGS FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Architects are invited to prepare plans and specifications and estimates of cost for new fire-proof buildings for the War Department, on the site now occupied by the War Department and adjacent vacant ground, in Washington, D. C.

The buildings required should have a superficial area as large as the site selected will admit of. Photographs of site, and all other information relating to the subject, will be furnished to Architects desiring to compete for the work, upon application, personally or by letter, to the undersigned.

A premium of $3000 for the first, of $2000 for the second, and of $1000 for the third most acceptable plans and specifications received, will be awarded, upon the approval of the Hon. Secretary of War, by the Board of Officers charged with the duty of selecting a site and preparing plans and specifications for the buildings of the War Department under act of Congress approved July 28, 1866.

The plans and specifications must be sent to the office of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. J. Treadwell, Recorder of the Board, Ordnance Office, Winder's Building, Washington, D. C., on or before the 1st day of February, 1867.

The Board will reserve the right to reject any or all plans submitted, should none be deemed suitable for the purpose, as well as to retain any or all of such plans.

By order of the Board.

11 26 1m) T. J. TREADWELL,
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A., Recorder

OFFICIAL.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE NAVY.
TO VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1866.

All persons who have served as volunteer officers in the United States Navy for the term of two years, and who desire to be examined for admission to the regular Navy, as provided in the act of Congress approved July 25, 1866, will at once make application, addressed to Commodore S. P. Lee, Hartford, Connecticut, who will notify them when to appear. Those who do not make application prior to the 1st of January next, or who do not present themselves when notified, will be considered as having waived their claim for examination. Candidates will take with them, when summoned, their official papers showing their naval record.

GIDEON WELLES,
11 23fmw1m Secretary of the Navy.

MERCANTILE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.—The terms of admission are as follows:—

Life Membership..... $25·00
Annual Membership..... 3 00
Entrance Fee..... 1·00

Applications for admission to membership may be made to any manager, or to

WILLIAM A. ROLIN, Secretary,
12 12 wfm 22t No. 739 MARKET Street.

FAIR! FAIR! FAIR! FAIR! FAIR!—Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles in the Lecture Room of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, N. L. BUTTONWOOD Street, below SIXTH, EVERY DAY, from 3 to 10 o'clock P. M., closing on FRIDAY EVENING, 21st instant. 12 18 4t*

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE—PHILADELPHIA, December 17, 1866.

NOTICE TO LOAN-HOLDERS.

As the banks will be closed January 1 the INTEREST ON CITY LOAN, due on that date, will be paid on and after January 2, 1867.

HENRY BUMM,
12 17 4t City Treasurer.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—PHILADELPHIA, December 17, 1866.

NOTICE TO LOAN-HOLDERS.

The CITY LOAN Smaturing January 1 will be paid on and after January 2, 1867. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds.

12 17 4t HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer.

SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 1866.

The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY MORNING January 8, 1867, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

P. LAMB, Cashier.
12 10 mw13t

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, October 16, 1866.

The Vice-President of the Bank, Alexander Whilden, Esq., having in May last, in view of a prolonged absence in Europe resigned his position, the Board of Directors to-day elected J. W. Torre, Esq., Vice-President, and H. Frechetky, Esq., Cashier.

10 17 ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, President.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, December 7, 1866.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.
12 11 26t

NEW LONDON COPPER MINING COMPANY.—A special meeting of the stockholders will be held on FRIDAY, December 21 at the office No. 129 South FRONT, at 3 30 P. M., to decide upon the future course of the Company, and other matters of importance.

SIMON POEY, Secretary.
12 11 16t

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE is SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. ALSO

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 335

JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES,

entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,

To be had free, or four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy,

8 6S No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by 6 13 ws

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON S—TAKE NO OTHER.

BOARDING.

NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET

Is now open for the accommodation of

FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS.

Apply early 8 2

SLATE MANTELS!

SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability, Beauty, Strength, and Cheapness.

SLATE MANTELS and Slate Work Generally, made to order.

J. B. KIMES & CO.,
Nos 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

THE CHEAP STORE.

FREEMAN & CO.,
Corner EIGHTH and VINE Sts.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's

HATS,

REDUCED FROM

75 Cents to 37½ Cents.
$1·00 to 75 Cents.
$1·50 to $1·00.
$2·00 to $1·50.
$3·00 to $2·00.

IN ALL THE NEW STYLES AND SHADES.

We have also made a Great Reduction in our large STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS.

10 26 2m FREEMAN & CO.

MOURNING GOODS.

Having made the Mourning Department of my establishment a specialty, I am prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, every description of Mourning Millinery. Particular attention is directed to my fine and varied assortment of Widows' Bonnets, Caps, Veils, Ribbons, Jets, etc.

MADEMOISELLE KEOGH,
No. 904 WALNUT STREET.

SPLENDID OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER STYLES.—MRS. M. A. BINDER, No 1031 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, IMPORTER OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Also an elegant stock of Imported Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dress, Parisian Dress and Cloak Making in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices at twenty-four hours' notice. Cutting and basting Patterns in sets, or by the single piece, for merchants and dressmakers, now ready. 9 20 6m

CLOTHING.

EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,
EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,
EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,
S.E. Cor. SECOND and MARKET,
[PHILADELPHIA.]

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Department for Custom Work.

Agents for Oiled Clothing.

EDWARDS & LAWRENCE.
10 23 tuths2mrp

JONES'
OLD ESTABLISHED
ONE PRICE
FINE
Ready-Made Clothing House,
No. 604 MARKET ST.,
ABOVE SIXTH.

Our Cutters are unexcelled. We combine style with neatness of fit, and moderate prices with the best workmanship. 11 23 1m5p

SWAAB'S
STATES UNION
CLOTHING HALL,
No. 606 MARKET STREET. No. 606

A most complete stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

WE HAVE SMALL EXPENSES, AND CAN AFFORD TO SELL WITH SMALL PROFITS.

Fine Eskimo Beaver Overcoats, only $26; fine Beaver Overcoats, any desirable color, $22; frosted Beaver Overcoats $26; very fine Chinchilla Overcoats, only $27; frosted Beaver Suits, containing coat, pants, and vest, $30; fine short Beaver Sacks, from $10 to $24; dark grey Harris Cassimere Suits, coat, pants and vest, $25; do silk mixed, only $24; black Sack Coats, from $10 to $20; Business Coats, from $7 to $14; Pants and Vests to match, from $7 to $14; Boys' Coats, from $6 to $14; Pants, from $1 75 to $9.

Come and convince yourselves. 11 14 3m 8p

GRICG, VAN CUNTEN & CO.

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ARE SELLING ARE SELLING
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THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING
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THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
NO. 734 MARKET STREET,
NO. 734 MARKET STREET,

11 17 ws2m One Door below Eighth.

FOR SALE.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, capable of large extension, having lately been formed into a joint-stock company, a limited portion of the stock is offered for sale to desirable parties at such rates as will enable purchasers to realize a handsome interest on their investment. Apply to J. G. WAYMOUGH & CO.,

12 19 10t* 42 S. THIRD Street, up-stairs. Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps; it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one-third the oil. Call and see them; they cost but ten cents. No. 203 RACE Street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States, on receipt of 25 cents. 3 19

CURTAINS, SHADES, ETC.

RICH LACE CURTAINS.

The Subscribers have now in Stock, and are receiving from the late

AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK,

Nottingham Lace Curtains,

From Ordinary to Rich Style.

French Lace Curtains,

From the Lowest to the Highest Quality, some of them the RICHEST MADE.

ALSO,

Vestibule Lace,
Embroidered Muslin Curtains,
Jacquard Muslin Curtains, and
Curtain Muslins in great variety

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON
9 14 wfm6mrp] No. 1008 CHESNUT Street.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

(MASONIC HALL,)

No. 719 CHESNUT STREET,

A Fresh Importation of

CHOICE LACE CURTAINS,
TAPESTRY BORDERED TERRYS,
SATINS AND SATIN DAMASK.

In Rose, Crimson, Blue, Green and Gold, of all the newest designs for

Curtains and Furniture Coverings.

WINDOW SHADES

OF ALL COLORS AND STYLES. (1e 20 tuths

RICH LACE CURTAINS

FOR A

HOLIDAY GIFT.

Large Purchases at Auction Enable us to offer Bargains in

LACE CURTAINS.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.,
12 18 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

REDUCED PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,
No. 723 CHESNUT Street,

Have constantly in Stock, for retail city and country trade, their

CELEBRATED WINDOW SHADES

MANUFACTURED BY THEM ONLY.

They are also Sole Agents for the SELF-ADJUSTING SPRING FIXTURES for Shades. The best fixtures in the world.

Also, CURTAIN MATERIALS and FURNITURE COVERINGS, in great variety.

Lace, Muslin, and Nottingham Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, the largest and finest stock in the city.

Lace Curtains cleaned and mended.

White Holland Shades calendered. (10 10 tuths3m

B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16 North SIXTH Street,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. (10 26 2m

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!
Reduced to Present Gold Prices.
J. T. DELACROIX,
No 37 S. SECOND Street,
ABOVE CHESNUT,

Has received per late arrivals,

200 PIECES J. CROSSLEY & SONS'
BRUSSELS CARPETINGS,
NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS.

Also, a large line of THREE-PLY EXTRA SUPER AND FINE INGRAIN CARPETS, DAMASK AND VENETIAN STAIR AND HALL CARPETINGS, COTTAGE AND RAG CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, Etc., which will be sold low in consequence of the fall in Gold.

10 27stuth2m J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 S. SECOND Street,
Between Chesnut and Market.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON
No. 807 CHESNUT Street,
HAVE NOW OPEN
A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
COCOA MATTINGS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, ETC
10 3wfm3m5p

MEDICAL.

ALL PERSONS WHO DO NOT ENJOY the blessing of good health can obtain relief by consulting Dr. KINKELIN, German physician. Dr. Kinkelin treats all diseases peculiar to females and administers his own medicines. They are pure, safe, and reliable. He invites all persons suffering from disease to call on him. Consultation free during the day, and offices open till 9 o'clock in the evening. N. W. corner of THIRD and UNION Streets, between Spruce and Pine streets. 8 14 6m

COTTON AND FLAX.
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS.
Of all numbers and brands.

Tent Awning Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
3 6S No. 103 JONES' Alley.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

COULD & CO.,
UNION FURNITURE DEPOT,
CORNER NINTH AND MARKET STREETS
AND
Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street,
(Opposite Christ Church.)

Invite all their old customers, and as many new ones as will come, to see their elegant and large assortment of FURNITURE, suitable for presents or otherwise.

218 5p

TO HOUSEKEEPERS

I have a large stock of every variety of

FURNITURE

Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases Mattresses, Lounges, etc etc.

P. P. GUSTINE,
8 15 N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses,

ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS DRAWINGS ETC.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL.
PHILADELPHIA. 8 15S

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,

OLD RYE WHISKY,

FOR FAMILIES AND THE TRADE

No. 1310 CHESNUT Street.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL

FINE OLD SHERRY WINES,

For Families and the Trade.

No. 1310 CHESNUT Street.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,

VERY SUPERIOR BRANDY,

For Medicinal and other uses.

No. 1310 CHESNUT Street.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,

CHAMPAGNES

OF ALL FAVORITE BRANDS

No. 1310 CHESNUT Street.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,

WINE MERCHANTS,

11 19 mw6mrp] No. 1310 CHESNUT St.

GREAT REVOLUTION
IN THE
WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES
Pure California Champagne,

Made and prepared as if done in France, from pure California Wine, and takes the place of Imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may give a correct idea of the quality of the Wine:—

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 186
"Messrs. BOUCHER & Co.:—
"Gentlemen:—Having given your California Champagne a thorough test we take pleasure in saying that we think it the best American Wine we have ever used. We shall at once place it on our bill of fare.
"Yours truly, J. E. KINGSLEY & CO."

CALL and TRY OUR CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE

BOUCHER & CO.,
11 20 tuths3m] No. 36 DEY Street, New York.
A. MAYER, Agent, 710 SANSOM St., Philadelphia.

M. NATHANS & SONS
IMPORTERS
OF
BRANDIES, WINES, GINS,
Etc. Etc.
No. 19 North FRONT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

MOSES NATHANS,
HORACE A. NATHANS,
ORLANDO D. NATHANS. 10 2S

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY
RICHARD PENIBAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 439 CHESNUT STREET
Nearly Opposite the Post Office
PHILADELPHIA.

Families supplied Orders from the Country promptly tended to

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE.—This truly healthful and nutritious beverage, now in use by thousands—invalids and others—has established a character for quality of material and purity of manufacture which stands unrivalled. It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior tonic, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. J. JORDAN, No. PEAR Street. (11 7S

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

BUFFALO ROBES,
LAP RUGS,
HORSE COVERS.

A large assortment, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at low prices, together with our usual assortment of

SADDLERY, ETC.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,
2 No. 114 MARKET Street.

LANDSCAPE DRAWING CARDS, A BEAUTIful series of views, fifteen in number, designed for the instruction of juvenile artists. Price, 15 cents a package. With the EVENING TELEGRAPH, NEW YORK CLIPPER, &c., will be found on sale at the NEWS STAND, 723 S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 South FOURTH Street
PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against Accidents
ll descriptions at exceedingly low rates.
Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $100 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent., securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid

Short time Tickets for 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, or giving $10 per week, insuring in the sum of $3000, disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.

L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company
J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel.
Samuel C. Palmer (cashier of Com. National Bank.
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.
James M. Conrad, firm of Conrad & Walton, No. 62 Market street.
Enoch Lewis, late Gen. Sup't Penna R. R.
Andrew Mehaffey, S. W. corner of Third and Walnut reets.
G. C. Francisous Gen. Agent Penna. R. R. Co.
Thomas K. Peterson, No. 3036 Market street.
W. W. Kurtz, firm of Kurtz & Howard, No. 25 S. Third street. 1 3 10m

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1866,
$2,506,851 96.

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	944,543 15
Premiums	1,162,308 81
UNSETTLED CLAIMS,	INCOME FOR 1865
$11,467 83.	$310 000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

Charles N Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3 tf

REMOVAL.

The Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW OFFICE,

NORTHEAST CORNER

CHESNUT and SEVENTH Streets,

1 19s PHILADELPHIA.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and Assets, $16,000,000.
Invested in United States, $1,500,000.
Total Premiums Received by the Company in 1865, $4,947,175.
Total Losses Paid in 1865, $4,018.250

All Losses promptly adjusted without reference t England.

ATWOOD SMITH,
General Agent for Pennsylvania.
OFFICE,
No. 6 Merchants' Exchange
PHILADELPHIA 8 16m

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
No. 111 South FOURTH Street
INCORPORATED 3d MONTH, 22d., 1865.
CAPITAL $100 000, PAID IN.

Insurance on Lives by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 20 Year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.

Endowments, payable at a mature age, or on prior decease, by Yearly Premiums, or 10 year Premiums—both cases Non-forfeiture.

Annuities granted on favorable terms.

Term Policies. Children's Endowments

This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its Policy holders.

Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.

Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or of any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,	RICHARD CADBURY,
JEREMIAH HACKER,	HENRY HAINES,
JOSHUA H. MORRIS,	T. WISTAR BROWN,
RICHARD WOOD,	WM. C. LONGSTRETH,
CHARLES F. COFFIN.	

SAMUEL R SHIPLEY, President. ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Medical Examiner. J. B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.
1 7 tf

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robbins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30 5

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1864—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.
A. B. Mahony,	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McIlvaine,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 15

ALL SHINGLE ROOFS (FLAT OR STEEP) COVERED WITH JOHNS'S ENGLISH ROOFING CLOTH.

And coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water proof. LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years. LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with liquid which becomes as hard as slate. TIN, COPPER ZINC, or IRON coated with Liquid Gutta Percha at small expense. Cost ranging from one to two cents per square foot. Old Board or Shingle Roofs ten cents per square foot all complete. Materials constantly on hand and for sale by the PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA ROOFING COMPANY, GEORGE HOBART, 11 2 6m No. 230 North FOURTH Street

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS AND QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Maryland,
December 10, 1866

Will be sold at public auction, at the port of Baltimore (Fardy's Wharf, south side of Basin), on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.,

The splendid side-wheel steamer

"CITY OF ALBANY,"

rebuilt in 1864, of —— tons; length, 200 feet; breadth of beam, 35 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; cylinder, 40 inches, and 12 feet stroke.

Also, the steam tug

"ISLANDER,"

of —— tons; length, 58 feet; breadth of beam, 14 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; and 17-inch cylinder.

Both vessels of light draught, hulls sound and strong, and engines and boilers in good condition.

A small quantity of Quartermaster's property, consisting of 11 anchors and 22 695 pounds of chain cable, will be disposed of at the same time and place to the highest bidder.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds, on the day of sale.

Inquiries respecting the same may be addressed to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers, Messrs ADREON, THOMAS & CO., No. 18 S. CHARLES Street.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

A. S. KIMBALL,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.,
12 14 5t Depot Quartermaster.

SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CLOTHING DEPOT,
SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL,
PHILADELPHIA, December 18, 1866

Will be sold at public auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, December 22, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following named articles of Quartermaster's Stores, viz:—

Tent Cuttings
Leather Scraps,
Old Iron,
Old Rope,
Old Baling,
Old Paper,
Leather Knapsack Linings,
Old Packing Boxes, etc.

The property must be removed within five (5) days from day of sale.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

By order of

Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major, U. S. A.
12 18 4t Executive and Inspecting Officer.

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE CANNON, SMALL ARMS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE STORES.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, December 13, 1866

On the tenth (10th) day of January, 1867, THURSDAY, at noon, there will be sold at public auction, in the NORFOLK NAVY YARD, to the highest bidder, a lot of old and unserviceable cannon, small arms, and miscellaneous articles of naval ordnance.

The cannon, shot, and shell will be sold by the pound, and the small arms and other miscellaneous articles of ordnance in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterwards, during which time the articles must be removed from the Navy Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE,
12 15stuth 1 10 Chief of Bureau.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING at Queenstown—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

"CITY OF NEW YORK".....Saturday, December 22
"CITY OF DUBLIN" .....Wednesday, December 26
"CITY OF BOSTON" .....Saturday, December 29
"CITY OF LIMERICK".....Wednesday, January 2
"CITY OF CORK" .....Saturday, January 5

and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday:
First Cabin, Gold.....$80 Steerage, currency.....$35
To London.....95 To London.....40
Passage by the Wednesday steamers:.....50
$50; Steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40, currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent
8 7 No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philada.

STAR LINE
TO NEW ORLEANS.

The New York Mail Steamship company's fine ocean steamers will leave Pier 46 NORTH RIVER, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—

MORNING STAR.....On Saturday
MONTEREY.....On Wednesday
HAVANA.....On Saturday
MISSOURI.....On Wednesday

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to

C. K. GARRISON, President,
GARRISON & ALLEN,
10 19 4p No. 5 BOWLING GREEN, New York.
H. L. LEAF, Agent.
Office Adams' Express, No. 320 Chesnut street.

ATLANTIC COAST
MAIL STEAMSHIP LINES,

SEMI-WEEKLY, FOR

NORFOLK AND RICHMOND, cabin.....$6 and $8
CHARLESTON, cabin.....$25. Second class.....$13
SAVANNAH, cabin.....25. Second class.....13

Every SATURDAY, Star line for

NEW ORLEANS	Direct	NEW ORLEANS
First cabin..$60	Second cabin..$40.	Second class..$23
First cabin.. 60.	Second cabin.. 40.	Second class.. 28

With unsurpassed accommodations to either class.

For freight or passage, apply to

ALLEN E. THOMAS & CO.,
10 19 4p No. 6 BOWLING GREEN, New York.

FOR NEW YORK.—PHILADELphia Steam Propeller Company Despatch Swiftsure Lines via Delaware and Raritan Canal, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 16 No 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.

JOHN H HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1 18 DELAWARE Avenue above Laurel street.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords, Twines, Etc.

No. 23 North WATER Street, and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 2 14 5

912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY, ETC.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices.

8 4 6m VANKIRK & CO.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
NO 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL [2 25] ELIJAH G CATTELL.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER Street,
And No. 141 DOCK Street,
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 3 28

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD
GREAT TRUNK LINE.
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, On and after October 8, 1866,

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7:30 A. M., for Reading and intermediate Stations. Returning, leaves Reading at 6:30 P. M., arriving Philadelphia at 9 10 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8:15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc., at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsburg, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS

Leaves Philadelphia at 3:30 P. M., for Reading Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

READING ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Reading at 6:30 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 9:40 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4:30 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7 35 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8:10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8:45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1:00 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2:10 P. M., Pottsville at 2:45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 6 45 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Reading at 7 20 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4 10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6 30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9 10 P. M.

Market train, with passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12:45 noon for Reading and all way stations. Leaves Reading at 11:30 A. M., and Downingtown at 12 30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8:00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 8 15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8 00 A. M., returning from Reading at 4 25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downington and intermediate points take the 7:30 and 8:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 7:00 A. M. and 12:30 noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST

Leaves New York at 7 and 9 A. M. and 8:00 P. M., passing Reading at 1:05 and 11 53 A. M. and 1:48 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, express trains leave Harrisburg on arrival o the Pennsylvania express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9:05 A. M. and 9:15 P. M., passing Reading at 4:49 and 10:32 A. M., and 11:30 P. M., and arriving in New York at 10 A. M. and 2:45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

A mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2:10 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11:30 A. M., and 7:15 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7:35 A. M. and 1:40 and 4 15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7:50 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and 1:20 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3:20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7:30 A. M. and 5:25 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles between all points, $52 50 each, for families and firms

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's Freight Depot, BROAD and [illegible] Streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5 30 A. M., 12:45 noon, and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points forward.

MAILS.

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 3:15 P. M. 8 15

FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW YORK AND all the Stations on the CAMDEN and AMBOY and connecting Railroads, UNCHANGED DESPATCH.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FREIGHT LINES for New York will leave WALNUT Street Wharf at 6 o'clock P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

Freight must be delivered before 4½ o'clock, to be forwarded the same day.

Returning, the above lines will leave New York at 12 noon, and 4 and 6 P. M.

Freight for Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and all points on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; also, on the Belvidere, Delaware, and Flemington, the New Jersey, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Burlington and Mount Holly Railroads, received and forwarded up to 1 P. M.

The Belvidere Delaware Railroad connects at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at Manunkachunk with all points on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, forwarding to Syracuse, Buffalo and other points in Western New York.

The New Jersey Railroad connects at Elizabeth with the New Jersey Central Railroad, and at Newark with the Morris and Essex Railroad.

A slip memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers and consignees, must, in every instance, be sent with each load of goods, or no receipt will be given.

N. B.—Increased facilities have been made for the transportation of live stock. Drovers are invited to try the route. When stock is furnished in quantities of two carloads or more, it will be delivered at the foot of Fortieth street, near the Drove Yard, or at Pier No. 1, North River, as the shippers may designate at the time of shipment. For terms, or other information, apply to

WALTER FREEMAN, Freight Agent,
No. 226 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson.

For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, and WILKESBARRE.

At 7:30 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, and Wilkesbarre, at 3:30 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, etc., reaching Easton at 6 45 P. M.

At 5:15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 8:35 A. M., 2 30 and 4:15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6 15 P. M.

White cars of the Second and Third Streets Line City Passenger Cars run direct to the depot.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 6:25 A. M. and 12:25 Noon, and 6:15 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 6:40 A. M., 9:15 and 5:30 P. M.

Leave Lansdale at 6:00 A. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 10:50 A. M., and 2:15 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2:30 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 20 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4:30 P. M.

Through tickets must be procured at the ticket offices, Third Street or BERKS Street.

5 21 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

1866—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the North ern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1:20 P. M.; Elmira Mail, 5 40 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, 9 P. M.; Erie Express Train, 12 M.; Elmira Mail, 8 00 A. M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 10 00 A. M.
Leave New York at 5 00 P. M., arrive at Erie 7 15 P. M.
Leave Erie at 5:30 P. M., arrive at New York 4 40 P. M.
Leave Erie at 9:10 A. M., arrive at New York 10 10 A. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTIETH and MARKET Streets, Phila.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWYNNER, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. L. TYLER, General Sup., Williamsport.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES, FROM foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry), commencing MONDAY, September 24, 1866.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA AS FOLLOWS:—

For Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, and all intermediate stations, at 8 A. M. Mail., 3:30 P. M., Passenger.

For Woodbury, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 6 P. M.

For Cape May, at 3:30 P. M.

RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE

Woodbury at 7:45 and 8:40 A. M., and 4:04 P. M.

Bridgeton at 7:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Freight, 6 30 P. M

Salem at 6:50 A. M. and 3:05 P. M. Freight, 5:45 P. M.

Millville at 6:35 A. M. and 3:08 P. M. Freight, 6 10 P. M.

Cape May at 11:45 A. M., Passenger and Freight.

Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below Walnut street, from 9:00 A. M. until 5:00 P. M. That received before 7:00 A. M. will go through the same day.

Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

26 J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, November 26, 1866, Trains will leave Depot, corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue, as follows:—

Express Train at 4:15 A. M. (Mondays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Way Mail Train at 8:15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 11:45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 3 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11 P. M. (daily), for Baltimore and Washington. Connects at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad line (Saturdays excepted), stopping at Middletown, Smyrna, Dover, Harrington, Seaford, Salisbury, Princess Anne, and connecting at Crisfield with Boat for Norfolk, Portsmouth, and the South.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11:45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, Stopping at all Stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 12:30, 4:00, 6, and 11:30 (daily) P. M. The 4:00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and intermediate stations. The 6 P. M. train runs to New Castle.

Leave Wilmington at 7:15, and 8:30 A. M., 3 and 6:30 (daily) P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7:25 A. M., Way-mail, 9:20 A. M. Express, 1:10 P. M., Express, 6:35 P. M., Express 8:25 P. M., Express.

From Baltimore to Havre-de-Grace and intermediate stations at 4:00 P. M.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave Chester at 4:49 and 8:54 A. M., and 5:38 P. M.
Leave Wilmington at 5:23 and 9:40 A. M., and 4:15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN

Leaves Baltimore at 8:25 P. M., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, and Wilmington. Also stops at Elkton and Newark to take passengers for Philadelphia and leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore, and Chester to leave passengers from Baltimore or Washington.

Through Tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest, may be procured at Ticket Office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have their baggage checked at their residence by Graham's Baggage Express.

4 16 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot at Thirty-first and Market streets, which is reached directly by the cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway. Those of the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway run within one square of it.

On Sundays—The Market Street cars leave Eleventh and Market Sts. 35 minutes before the departure of each Train.

Mann's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the Depot. Orders left at the Office, No. 631 Chesnut street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	at 8:00 A. M
Paoli Accommodation, No 1 & 2, at 10 A. M. & 12:20 P. M	
Fast Line and Erie Express	at 12:00 M.
Parkesburg Train	at 12:00 M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 2:30 "
Lancaster Accommodation	at 4:00 "
Pittsburg and Erie Mail	at 9:00 "
Philadelphia Express	at 11:00 "

Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves daily, except Saturday. Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Passengers by mail Train go to Williamsport without change of cars, and arrive at Lock Haven at 8:10 P. M.

Passengers by Mail Train go to Carlisle and Chambersburg without change of cars.

Sleeping Car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, No 631 Chesnut street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Cincinnati Express	at 12:50 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	at 7:10 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1 & 2, at 8:20 A. M. & 7:10 P. M	
Parkesburg Train	at 9:20 A. M.
Lancaster Train	at 12:40 P. M.
Fast Line	at 1:30 "
Day Express	at 5:50 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 9:50 "

Philadelphia Express arrives daily, except Monday.

Cincinnati Express arrives daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Passengers leaving Lock Haven at 7:00 A. M., and Williamsport at 8:40 A. M., reach Philadelphia without change of cars, from Williamsport, by Day Express, at 5:50 P. M.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract. For further information, apply to

JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent, No. 631 Chesnut St.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE, Ticket Agent, at the Depot
An Emigrant Train runs daily (except Sunday). For full particulars as to fare and accommodations, apply to
3 12 FRANCIS FUNK, No. 137 DOCK Street.

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

and Way Places, from Walnut Street Wharf, will leave as follows, viz.:—

	FARE.
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation	$2 25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express	3 00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express	3 00
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation and Emigrant 1st class	2 25
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation and Emigrant, 2d class	1 50

At 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton, Birmingham, and Vincentown, and at 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Mount Holly only.

At 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Freehold.

At 6 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 5, 6, and 11:30 P. M. for Fish House, Palmyra, Riverton, Progress, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, etc. The 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE

At 11 A. M., 4:30, 6:45 P. M., and 12 P. M. (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City Express Lines, fare $2 00. The 6:45 P. M. Line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

At 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 5, and 6:45 P. M. and 12 Midnight, for Bristol, Trenton, etc.

At 7:30 and 10:15 A. M., 3:30, 5, and 12 P. M., for Schenck's

At 10:15 A. M., 3, 5, and 12 P. M. for Eddington.

At 7:30 and 10:15 A. M., 3, 4, 5, 6, and 12 P. M. for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 3 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

At 10:15 A. M., 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 12 P. M. for Wissinoming.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD,

For the Delaware River Valley, Northern Pennsylvania, and New York State, and the Great Lakes. Daily (Sundays excepted) from Kensington Depot, as follows:—

At 7:30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, etc.

At 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3:30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 6 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

December 1, 1866. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, November 1, 1866, until further notice.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3½, 5½, 4, 5, 5½, 6*10, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8:20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8:20 down train, and 3½ and 6½ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9:15 A. M., 2, 7, and 10½ P. M.
Leave Germantown 8½ A. M., 1, 6, and 9½ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5½, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7:10 minutes, 8, 9:40, 11:40 A. M., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 6:40, 8:40, and 10:40 minutes P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9:15 minutes A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill 7:40 minutes A. M., 12:40, 5:40, and 9:25 minutes P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8:55, 11:05, minutes A. M., 1½, 3 4½, 5½, 6½, 8:05 minutes, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5:40, 7, 7:50 minutes, 9, 11 A. M., 1½ 4½, 6¾, and 8 P. M.

The 5½ P. M. train will stop at Falls, School Lane, Wissahickon, Manayunk, Spring Mills, and Conshoh

mare, with her whole nine fold, seems to make it the favorite scene of her gambols."

The entire region is in keeping with this pen-picture. One might suppose that Diedrich Knickerbocker had drawn from his imagination for his romantic valley; but such is not the fact. I recognized the exactness of the sketch in every step that I took. A stillness, such as he describes, pervades the atmosphere. The birds appear to sing more lazily, and the bees—of which there are great numbers in the Hollow—to dart here and there; for their sweet burdens, less blithely than in other neighborhoods. The news of the outer world, the events which daily fill men's minds, and often excite them to an unusual degree, are in this remote retreat seldom, if ever, heard of. Many of the inhabitants did not, I believe, at the time of my visit, know that Abraham Lincoln had fallen asleep, or that Lee had sorrendered to the superior strength and strategy of Grant. I stopped by the roadside and asked a worthy matron if she knew of the successful landing of the great cable; but her emphatic Dutch denial convinced me that no tidings of its inception and successful completion had ever reached her. The Dutch characteristics of the dwellers are very marked. They still climb to the hipped roofs and far-projecting eaves of their forefathers. The damsels have, as in days of yore, bright red cheeks, and eyes roguish enough to set the hearts of the lads into great commotion.

As might be expected, in a community where the vital forces are not subject to severe drafts, the people are generally long-lived. I saw and conversed with one old man who had reached the ripe age of fourscore and ten, who inhabited the cottage where Andre stopped to rest after his capture. He was full of anecdote and story, and took pleasure in recalling me of bygone times. He remembered well the appearance of the Father of his Country, whom he had frequently seen in his earlier years, and could talk by the hour of the Skinners and Cow-boys, the records of whose bold raids and actions had been familiar to him from his early youth.

As we journeyed through the Hollow we came across a little school-house, roughly made of boards, which was curiously perched upon a gore of land formed by a forked-shaped lane which crossed the main road. As we approached it my guide told me that it was popularly supposed to be the identical school-house which Ichabod Crane taught in, "from whence, in a drowsy summer's day, the low murmur of pupils' voices" conning over their lessons was heard of old, "like the hum of a bee-hive;" but the accuracy of the tradition he could not vouch for. We entered the school, and found the children as happy and contented as school-children usually are. One boy was pulling a dancing-jack behind the teacher's back, and a girl was drawing an animal of uncouth proportions on her slate; but these shortcomings on the part of these members of the rising generation were not peculiar to the pupils of Sleepy Hollow academy only. I had been, I recollected, a boy myself once, and therefore forgave them.

After bidding the teacher and scholars of this retired institution farewell, we found ourselves in the village again. Here the drowsy feeling which possessed me while in the Hollow passed away. It appeared as if we were breathing a new atmosphere, less oppressive, and fuller of oxygen than the other.

As we approached the Andre monument from the south we saw, not far from it, the foundation of a structure evidently ecclesiastical, from its shape. I asked what it was. "It is," said my *fidus Achates*, "the beginning of the Memorial Church of Washington Irving. When alive, the great author, though truly catholic in his feelings, was a devout member of the Episcopal communion, and as a remembrance of his connection with them the Episcopalians are erecting this memorial of him."

"Is it not singular," I asked, "that a memorial should take this form? Irving was but a layman, and never employed his pen in the defense of his faith. Why erect a church to him? Not Dante, nor Shakespeare, much less Ja Cervantes, has been honored so. Louis Philippe, it is true, made Victor Hugo a peer of France, and Victoria made Macaulay a peer of the realm, and Queen Anne desired to make Jonathan Swift a bishop; but this is a tribute to the worth of literature which far surpasses them all."

"You look at it in the wrong light," rejoined my companion. "Washington Irving was not only a great writer, but he was an exemplary Christian, and it seems to me quite appropriate that he should be honored by his friendly admirers by a temple erected for the worship of the living God, whom he delighted to serve. This will be a source of continual benefit to the entire community; a fountain from which will issue the solid benefits accruing to society from the active workings of an effective religious organization. What better memorial can mortal desire than this?"

I did not argue the point further, but left it to go back to the personal reminiscences of Irving, with which my companion had interested me.

"Was Irving a man of much humor in private life?" I asked.

"Very great," was the response. "No man could perceive the comical aspect of a subject quicker than he could. When he first moved into this region—I think it was about eighteen hundred and thirty-seven—he was very much annoyed by the thefts which some bold boys perpetrated upon his fruit. One tree in particular, which stood at a distance from his cottage, and which bore apples of a choice kind, was yearly stripped by them. He determined to stop their visitations by a method which was peculiar to him. Learning one day from his gardener that a squad of them were on the premises, after placing him in a certain spot and telling him what to do, he described a circuit, and from the opposite side came upon the boys unexpectedly. He having very recently settled in the neighborhood, they were not familiar with his appearance, and went on pocketing and munching the apples with the utmost *nonchalance*.

"After surveying them awhile, he singled out the lad who apparently assumed the post of leader, and addressed him:—

"'Boy,' he said, 'those are very poor apples. I know where there is a tree on which there is a far better kind.'

"'Where is it?' asked the wary marauder.

"'Over yonder,' rejoined Mr. Irving, indicating the direction of the cottage.

"'We are afraid the old gentleman will catch us,' replied the urchin.

"'He is not there now,' said Mr. Irving; 'you will be perfectly safe. Come with me; but do not make any noise, lest he should overhear us.'

"In a few moments the party were on the march for the new foraging ground, Mr. Irving leading. For safety's sake they advanced in single file, and sought the shelter afforded by the east side of a stout prickly hedge, which intervened between them and the house. Ere long the voice of the gardener was heard near them.

"'Be quiet,' said their leader, 'or we shall be discovered. Keep near to the hedge, every one of you.'

"Fear made them hug closely to the covert, which they imagined only concealed them from the dreaded proprietor. The thorns pricked sorely; but the greater danger which was imminent made them indifferent to the pain inflicted by them.

"Soon they approached the desired apple-tree, and as they gathered around it, saw the gardener approaching from a direction which made escape impossible.

"'Boys,' said Mr. Irving, 'this is the tree I spoke of, and I am the owner of it—Mr. Irving.'

"Great fear began at once to be visible on every face.

"'Do not be afraid,' he continued, 'I shall not punish you; the prickly hedge has done that sufficiently already. I only ask that, when you want to eat my fruit, you will come to me and ask for it. I do not like to have my property taken without my permission.'

"The lad who was the ringleader in this affair told me in after years of the details of it himself, and added that the rebuke was so thorough that he never robbed Mr. Irving's or any other apple orchard again.

"Another story characteristic of him is current among us, to this effect:—

"Many years ago, when the Episcopal church became too small for the increasing wants of the society, a movement was made to enlarge it. This question was under consideration at a meeting of the vestry, of which Mr. Irving was a member. One or two of the gentlemen present were in favor of building the enlarged portion of brick, the material of which the body of the edifice is composed. One or two more hoped ere long to have a new edifice of stone erected, and were therefore in favor of making the enlargement, which they alleged was to be but a temporary matter, of wood. Both parties held tenaciously to their views, and eventually the discussion, though entirely courteous, waxed warm, without any apparent possibility of its coming to a successful issue either way. At this juncture Mr. Irving, who had been sitting quietly in his chair during the contest, and who was keenly enjoying the scene, said:—

"'I have listened with interest to the discussion now going on. Our friend General Webb wants the addition to be built of brick because it will correspond better with the rest of the edifice; on the other side, our friend Mr. Smith thinks it should be constructed of wood for the reason that it will be anything but a permanent affair. Now I propose a compromise. Suppose we build it of wood and paint it to imitate brick-work, then both parties will be satisfied.'

"The question was settled as General Webb wanted it by this timely hit.

"On another occasion, in the same body, a discussion arose concerning the appointment of delegates to the diocesan convention which was soon to be held. A majority were in favor of sending new men each year, thus allowing the whole body to have eventually the opportunity of sharing in the deliberations of the council. Mr. H——, a veteran member of the vestry, was of the other way of thinking, and, notwithstanding he was in the minority, held to his opinion strenuously. At the time he was declaring his views, his dog, a faithful but harmless creature, by the name of Trip, lay peacefully slumbering at his feet. Trip was his master's inseparable companion, and followed him everywhere he went, except to church on Sunday. The return of this day he always seemed cognizant of, and never offered to accompany his master to hear the preaching. On the occasion referred to Trip was, as I have said, sleeping at his master's feet, while his master, standing erect, was advocating his position with all the eloquence he could summon to his aid. At intervals expressions of disapproval were heard from the other members, but without effect. Mr. H—— would not be put down.

"At length, an opportunity occurring, Mr. Irving, who had been listening with great patience, obtained possession of the floor, and said:—

"'Mr. Chairman:—While I listen with profound respect to our friend, I claim that he has come here for the purpose, and is at this present time carrying out a preconceived plan for intimidating us, and compelling us to vote as he wishes us. He has the advantage of us. I for one desire to say something upon this subject, but am afraid to so long as he is guarded as he is by his ferocious white dog. Let him be removed from the room, and our courage will return to us again.'

"This sally was received with an outburst of hearty laughter, in which even Mr. H—— joined, and the question was at once settled as the majority desired."

With anecdotes of this nature my companion entertained me until I had left Sleepy Hollow behind and was on the steamboat wharf again. My trip had been a most delightful one, and though I dearly loved Irving before I visited the scene of his "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," yet my reverence and affection for him seemed greatly heightened by my visit to his enchanted valley. Some day I hope to behold it again.—*Harper's Magazine for December.*

THE OTERO MURDER.

Trial of Francisco Viele.

Francisco Viele was on Monday arraigned in the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Lott presiding, for the murder of Don Jose Garcia Otero, in November, 1865, for which two men—Gonzales and Pellicer—have already suffered the extreme penalty of the law, and before their death charged Viele with being the principal in the affair.

The court-room and galleries were densely crowded, and although referring to a subject the details of which have been fully laid before the public, the greatest interest seemed to be attached by those present to the proceedings, and anxiety evinced by them to hear again the evidence relating to the murder, thinking, no doubt, that some new facts would develop themselves either in favor of or against the chances of the accused.

CALLING THE JURY.

The panel from which the jurors was to be chosen was exceedingly long, containing the names of no less than 250 persons, every one of whom was closely examined as to his competency to serve on a jury. The questions usual on such occasions were put to each person, and in addition he was asked on this trial, "Do you entertain any prejudices against foreigners or Roman Catholics?" The greater number stated that they had already formed an opinion on the subject; others said they had a decided objection to capital punishment, and one in particular went so far as to say that if he were to serve on such a jury he would never be instrumental in hanging a fellow-being.

The defendant's counsel peremptorily challenged some, and the District Attorney rejected others, so that up to 3 o'clock a jury could not be obtained out of the panel of two hundred and fifty—only eleven having been accepted. The Judge then adjourned the Court until 10 o'clock this morning, giving orders for the summoning, in the meantime, of a new panel of fifty, from which to select the required solitary juror.

APPEARANCE OF THE PRISONER.

The prisoner remained in court during the entire sitting, and did not appear nervous or agitated in the slightest degree; on the contrary, he looked far more like a spectator than the principal actor in a drama the last act of which may terminate with his own life. He was neatly dressed in a short coat and dark grey pants, with cloth shoes. His jet black hair was combed and brushed with great care, and his whole appearance denoted a little preparation and cleanly habits.

He sat between his interpreter and one of the Metropolitan police, and evidently enjoyed his conversation with the former, as he was frequently noticed to smile and to enjoy the answers which some of those who were being questioned as to their competency for jurors gave to the examining counsel. He evinced the deepest interest in the "challenging," every word of which was conveyed to him by the interpreter. On being told to stand up and confront each accepted juror, he did so with the greatest alacrity, facing the juror steadily and fixedly, without the least apparent sign of trepidation or excitement; and, all through, the closest observer could not detect anything in his conduct to denote the slightest uneasiness.

Still, there was nothing of bravado to be noticed in his actions. He remained exceedingly quiet and attentive, and, with the exception of an occasional smile, no more placid and tranquil countenance was visible in the court-room yesterday than that of Francisco Viele, charged with being the principal, at least an accessory, to one of the most cold-blooded and unprovoked murders that has ever been committed within the limits of the State of New York.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Georgia Vagrant Law.—The operation of the Georgia Vagrant law is, in some cases, exceedingly harsh. For example: Rev. William Fincher, a colored man of character and respectability, was employed by the Georgia Equal Rights Association as a missionary and teacher. The association paid him from its funds, supplied mainly by the benevolent societies in the North, a stated salary of $35 a month. He was actively engaged in the discharge of his duties, and was in "independent circumstances." This industrious and useful member of society was arrested as a vagrant and sentenced to the chain-gang for twelve months. The case was appealed and the judgment reaffirmed. Mr. Fincher is now undergoing his sentence. So says the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

Bread and Cheese and Kisses.

BY ALFRED CROWQUILL.

Love finding trade fail, as many trades will,
In a matter-of-fact world like this is,
Found, that if he would do any business at all,
He must mix bread and cheese with his kisses.

So to it he went, quite disgusted and sad;
His doves stole the corn from the peasant;
While he in the milky-way found all he'd need
To make his cheese taste nice and pleasant.

What a trade did he drive! He began to look up
As he winked at the young eager misses;
For he knew, though they asked for the *bread and the cheese*,
That in fact they but came for *the kisses*.

This was all very well for a honeymoon month,
Then the thing became really quite crazing;
For the kisses were growing quite stale on the shelf,
Whilst the *bread and cheese trade was amazing*.

A Christmas Plum Pudding, with or without Eggs.

Take two pounds of bread-crumbs that have been well sifted through a colander; two tablespoonsful of flour; half an ounce of ground allspice, and one pound of moist brown sugar; rub these ingredients thoroughly well together; chop one pound of suet very fine, and thoroughly mix in with the other things. Wash well, in tepid water, a pound and a half of raisins, and stone them, or two pounds of Sultana raisins which require no stoning, and are equally good, though more expensive; chop these, not too fine, and well mix in; then a pound of well-washed currants, and a quarter of a pound of candied peel cut into lumps, not slices. Having mixed all this together, make the whole sufficiently moist with a little ale; well butter one or more large basins; press the mixture into the bottom of each (or they will not turn out in good shape), and when filled to a trifle above the brim of the basin, spread some flour on the top, and tie the basin down with a well-wetted cloth; place the pudding in boiling water, let it boil up rapidly, and so continue for four hours; then take it up, remove the cloth, but do not turn it out of the basin. The next day, or when wanted for use, put the pudding to warm for two hours in a moderately warm oven, then take it out, turn it from the basin on the dish in which it is to be sent to table. With the handle of a teaspoon or the blade of a fruit-knife, make incisions in different parts of the pudding, and pour on brandy or rum, then sift powdered sugar over. It is obvious that this pudding must be made the day before it is required for use, and it is much better for being so. Eggs are not necessary to give either richness or flavor, or to "bind the pudding;" the ale and the flour will do that. Eggs render the mass thoroughly indigestible; but if they must still be had, and we again repeat that they are not needed, eight eggs, well beaten and strained, can be used instead of the ale. Great care is necessary in all puddings of the kind, not to make them too wet, or they will be heavy, and to thoroughly mix the ingredients separately.

Another.—Grate three-quarters of a pound of a stale loaf, leaving out the crusts; chop very fine three-quarters of a pound of firm beef suet (if you wish your pudding less rich, half a pound will do); mix well together with a quarter of a pound of flour; then add a pound of currants, well washed and well dried; half a pound of raisins stoned, and the peel of a lemon, very finely shred and cut; four ounces of candied peel, either lemon, orange, or citron, or all mingled together (do not cut your peel too small, or its flavor is lost); six ounces of sugar, a small teaspoonful of salt, three eggs, well beaten; mix all thoroughly together with as much milk as suffices to bring the pudding to a proper consistency; grate in a small nutmeg, and again stir the mixture vigorously. Butter your mould or basin, which you must be sure to fill quite full, or the water will get in and spoil your handiwork; have your pudding-cloth scrupulously clean and sweet, and of a proper thickness; tie down securely, and boil for seven or even eight hours.

African Exploration.

LEITER FROM DR. LIVINGSTONE.

At the last meeting of the Royal Geographical Society in London, the Secretary read a letter from Dr. Livingstone, dated from Ngomano, Rovuma river, 18th May. The Doctor had penetrated thirty miles further than his furthest point in 1861, and was preparing for his advance to the unknown northern extremity of Lake Nyassa. On the arrival of his party at the mouth of the Rovuma, it was found impossible to discover a path for the camels through the mangrove swamps. The vessel consequently proceeded twenty-five miles further to the north, and a good harbor and starting-point were then found in Milkmdany bay. The harbor within the bay is land-locked, and has good anchorage in ten to fourteen fathoms. From this place they marched overland to the southwest, and on arriving on the banks of the Rovuma, followed its course to the junction of the Loendi, a river coming from the southwest, and considered by Dr. Livingstone to be a continuation of the main stream.

The chief of Ngomano, at the junction, proved most friendly, and the Doctor intended to make this his headquarters until he had felt his way round Lake Nyassa. The Rovuma is flanked on both sides by a chain of hills from four hundred to six hundred feet high, covered with dense entangled jungle. The natives, the Makonde tribe, were found to be willing workers, and aided in clearing a path for the men and animals. Traces of coal were found on the banks of the river. Colonel Playfair (her Majesty's consul at Zanzibar) stated that the harbor at which Dr. Livingstone's expedition disembarked had only recently been discovered. He had no doubt that other harbors existed on the eastern coast, as it had never yet been thoroughly surveyed. Opposite the island of Zanzibar a new harbor had recently been found, and a port established there by the Sultan.

The Newspapers of New England.

A list of the newspapers of New England, excepting those of Boston, is published in the *Advertiser's Gazette*. In Maine there are, it appears, 43 journal of all classes; in New Hampshire, 34; in Vermont, 39; in Massachusetts (excluding Boston), 82; in Rhode Island, 16; and in Connecticut, 38. Total, 252. Adding the estimated number of journals, periodicals, etc., of all classes in Boston—75 in all—the aggregate would be 327. This figure does not include the weekly, semi-weekly, and tri-weekly journals issued from the offices of the daily papers.

Of the 43 journals in Maine 21 are Republican and 9 are Democratic. The others are neutral, independent, religious, agricultural, literary, commercial, etc. The classification in the other States is as follows—Republican journals in New Hampshire, 15; Democratic journals, 7; other journals, 12. Republican journals in Vermont, 23; Democratic, 6; others, 10. Massachusetts (except Boston), Republican journals, 61; Democratic, 6; "Conservative," 1 (the Chelsea *Bulletin*); other journals, 14. Rhode Island, Republican journals, 5; Democratic, 1 (the Providence *Post*); neutral, 7; others, 3. Connecticut, Republican journals, 21; Democratic, 10; all others, 7. The total number of Republican journals, as above, is 146; Democratic journals, 39.

Americans in Paris.—The following is a list of Americans registered at the office of Bowles, Brevet & Co., No. 24 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending November 30:—

E. Vedder, Edward Gould Buffum, Robert O. Foster, Mrs. R. O. Foster, Lawson Valentine, Mrs. L. Valentine, Mr. J. A. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, I. C. Brooks, Mrs Brooks, W. R. Robeson, Mrs. Robeson, Miss Tucker, E. W. Morton, Boston; Mr and Mrs. Joseph H. Roach, Mr and Mrs. Frederick Collins, Mr. and Mrs C. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs W. Somers, J. R. Price Mrs. J. R. Price, Master Price, Philadelphia; S. Wadsworth Russel, Connecticut; Rev J M Mitchell, Alabama; William Glenn, Cincinnati; W. R. Stanfield, Charles G Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Delano, Kenton Saulnier, J. T. Kilbreth, F. F. Marbary, J. O. B. Inman, James Lesieur, Clinton Ogilvie, F. O. C. Darley, Edward May, Mr. and Mrs C. C. Hastings, C. A. Gremos, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Strong, Philip Carpenter, Theodore B. Carpenter, Chicago; Henry Adams, London; J. H. Fanner, North Carolina; S. H. Blake and wife; L. W. A. Blake, Bangor, Maine.

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ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
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